Calendar No. 79

101st Congress
1st Session

SENATE

Report
101–41

DIRE EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS, URGENT SUPPLEMENTALS, AND CORRECTING ENROLLMENT ERRORS BILL, 1989

May 31 (legislative day January 3), 1989.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Kerrey (for Mr. Byrd), from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 2072]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 2072) making dire emergency appropriations and transfers, urgent supplementals, and correcting enrollment errors bill for the fiscal year 1989, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments, and with the recommendation that the bill be passed.

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SUMMARY

The Committee has included in the bill supplemental appropriations for critical programs such as veterans medical care, emergency assistance for Soviet refugees, guaranteed student loans, reimbursement for firefighting costs, payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance to pay for prior years' claims, and numerous other critical programs. Of the total appropriations recommended by the Committee, an amount of $2,823,896,500 is for programs which are mandatory in nature.

The Committee has also included in the bill a number of transfers and rescissions which have the effect of offsetting the cost of certain necessary program increases.

TITLE I—DIRE EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTALS AND TRANSFERS

CHAPTER I—EMERGENCY DRUG FUNDING

Subchapter A

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1989 appropriation to date	$5,775,869,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	588,139,000
Committee recommendation	

The members of this Committee, no less than every other informed person, are aware of the drug abuse problem of the United States. However, the Committee is precluded by the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act, as amended, from recommending additional appropriations that are not outlay neutral. Accordingly, as much as the Committee would have no hesitancy in endorsing the increased appropriations in this title approved by the House of Representatives in a different situation, it cannot now do so. While the bill was under consideration in the House, several proposals were offered to offset the outlay impact of the supplementals for drug enforcement by decreasing already enacted appropriations. All of these proposals were rejected. The Committee has not identified any additional offsets that would permit it to recommend increased funds for drug law enforcement.

The Committee also notes that during the consideration of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, consensus was reached to provide fiscal year 1989 supplemental funding of $961,400,000. The Office of Management and Budget advises that much of this is still in the pipeline and due to various program schedules, remains unobligated.

The amounts approved by the House fall into four categories: (1) $397,400,000 for items authorized in the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, but not funded in the associated October 1988 drug supplemental; (2) $39,570,000 for items requested by the administration for fiscal year 1989, but not funded in either the regular appropriations act or the drug bill; (3) $101,769,000 for drug-related projects requested by the administration for fiscal year 1990 accelerated into fiscal year 1989; and (4) $49,400,000 for newly identified projects for the Federal prisons which can be initiated in fiscal year 1989 in order to help alleviate prison overcrowding due to the large increase in drug-related incarcerations.

In addition to overriding the provisions of the Budget Act, the House in approving these additional funds, also took another extraordinary step in appropriating the full amount to a new single account instead of to the various established accounts of the agencies of the Department of Justice.

General legal activities	$8,686,000
U.S. Marshals Service	7,900,000
Support of U.S. prisoners	26,900,000
Federal Bureau of Investigation	36,691,000
Immigration and Naturalization Service	26,000,000
Drug Enforcement Administration	70,409,000
Federal Prison System:	
Salaries and expenses	27,183,000
National Institute of Corrections	14,000,000
Buildings and facilities	205,370,000
Office of Justice Programs	165,000,000
Total	588,139,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1989 appropriation to date	$1,789,250,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The House bill includes an additional $4,000,000 to the Department of State for the development, procurement, and implementation of a machine-readable travel and identity document border security program. This represents the balance of the funds authorized for this purpose by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988. This appropriation is not offset and in accordance with the previous discussion for the Department of Justice, the Committee recommends deletion of this appropriation.

THE JUDICIARY

1989 appropriation to date	$1,449,973,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	129,420,000
Committee recommendation	

The House bill includes an additional $129,420,000 for the Judiciary as part of this chapter providing enhancements to drug law enforcement. In an action similar to their action with regard to the Department of Justice, the additional funds were approved in one central appropriation instead of to the various accounts of the Judiciary. The report accompanying the House bill indicates that the supplemental funds were to be distributed as follows:

Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services	$99,200,000
Defender services	13,700,000
Fees of jurors and commissioners	8,800,000
Court security	5,900,000
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts	1,820,000
Total	129,420,000

This appropriation is not offset and in accordance with the previous discussion for the Department of Justice, the Committee recommends deletion of this appropriation.

RELATED AGENCY

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1989 appropriation to date	$10,980,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	4,020,000
Committee recommendation	

The House bill includes an additional $4,020,000 for the State Justice Institute. This represents the balance of the funds authorized for this purpose by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988. This appropriation is not offset and in accordance with the previous discussion for the Department of Justice, the Committee recommends deletion of this appropriation.

SUBCHAPTER B

For the Department of the Treasury, the House provided $96,000,000 for emergency drug funding to be distributed as follows: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, salaries and expenses, $4,000,000; U.S. Customs Service, salaries and expenses, $35,000,000; operations and maintenance, air interdiction program, $51,000,000; and Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, salaries and expenses, $6,000,000.

For the reasons stated above under subchapter A, the Committee recommends no additional funding for these activities.

CHAPTER I

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

1989 appropriation to date	$319,075,000
1989 supplemental estimate	2,900,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,000,000 to supplement fiscal year 1989 amounts appropriated to date of $319,075,000 for justice assistance. The recommendation is $1,100,000 more than the amount requested by the administration and $4,000,000 more than the House allowance.

This supplemental funding for the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program will provide the additional funds needed to pay eligible claims for public safety officer benefits. The amount of the benefit payable was increased by amendments contained in the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988.

THE JUDICIARY

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND

PAYMENT TO JUDICIAL OFFICERS' RETIREMENT FUND

1989 appropriation to date	
1989 supplemental estimate	$4,000,000
House allowance	2,300,000
Committee recommendation	2,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,300,000 for judicial retirement funds. The Committee is advised that a more recent estimate indicates an additional $2,300,000 is necessary to pay retirement annuities of bankruptcy judges and magistrates pursuant to Public Law 100–659.

CHAPTER II

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

GENERAL REGULATORY FUNCTIONS

(BY TRANSFER)

1989 appropriation to date	$60,427,000
1989 supplemental estimate	[1] (3,325,000)
House allowance	(1,100,000)
Committee recommendation	(3,325,000)

[1] Budget amendment ———— for an additional $2,225,000 not considered by House.

The Committee recommends concurrence with the House in providing $1,100,000 for salaries and expenses related to the general regulatory functions of the Corps of Engineers. This pay cost increase is to be offset by a similar reduction to the "Operation and maintenance" account of the Corps.

In addition, the Committee received an additional supplemental budget request of $2,225,000 which was not considered by the House. This additional program funding would be transferred from the "Construction, general" account and be used for wetland-related activities and technical support.

Since there is no budgetary impact, the Committee has provided the full amount requested.

GENERAL EXPENSES

(BY TRANSFER)

1989 appropriation to date	$120,000,000
1989 supplemental estimate	(2,600,000)
House allowance	(2,600,000)
Committee recommendation	(2,600,000)

The Committee recommends $2,600,000, the same as the House and budget request for general expenses of the Corps of Engineers to fund enacted pay increases for the current fiscal year. The funds are to be derived by transfer from the "Construction, General" account of the Corps.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

URANIUM SUPPLY AND ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

1989 appropriation to date	$1,133,080,000
1989 supplemental estimate	55,000,000
House allowance	55,000,000
Committee recommendation	55,000,000

REVENUES

1989 appropriation to date	$1,276,000,000
1989 supplemental estimate	1,429,000,000
House allowance	1,429,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,429,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending a supplemental appropriation of $55,000,000 to provide funds to the uranium supply and enrichment activities appropriations to purchase additional power not anticipated to be required when the fiscal year 1989 appropriations bill was enacted. The supplemental will increase funds for operating activities by $55,000,000, but would be completely offset by an additional $153,000,000 in expected revenues.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee has stricken, without prejudice, several legislative provisions included by the House pending receipt and review of additional information.

In addition, the Committee has included a provision that amends section 301(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, to increase the authorized level for the Bonneville Lock project. Now that design is nearly complete and construction is about 25 percent complete, a revised cost estimate has been made which exceeds the 20-percent limit on cost increases set forth in section 902 of that act. In order for the project to proceed on schedule with the issuance of the main excavation contract it is necessary to increase the authorized level for the project at this time.

SHINNECOCK INLET, NEW YORK

The Committee is aware that hazardous conditions exist in the navigation channel at Shinnecock Inlet, New York, project which present a threat to life and property. Plans are underway to correct the situation by providing a wider and deeper channel through the inlet. Given the potential for loss of life, the Committee urges the Corps of Engineers, project sponsors, and all interested parties to continue their efforts to insure that the project moves forward as rapidly as possible. Because of the large number of projects awaiting construction and the lack of sufficient resources in the current year to commit to new construction, the Committee expects to address this and other new projects in connection with action on the fiscal year 1990 bill.

CHAPTER III

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

The House has approved a provision allowing for the use of up to $200,000 in previously appropriated, unearmarked, unobligated Economic Support Funds to assist activities supporting a democratic transition in Poland. This is not an appropriation of new funds or a transfer of funds from existing accounts; it is simply authorization for the use of already appropriated, unobligated Economic Support Funds for the stated purpose.

The Committee concurs in the House action.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

1989 appropriation to date	$361,950,000
1989 supplemental estimate	100,000,000
House allowance	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000,000

The administration has requested an appropriation of $100,000,000 for migration and refugee assistance. Of the administration's request, $85,000,000 is to be used to support refugee admissions to the United States and $15,000,000 is to provide assistance to refugees abroad.

The Committee recommends that the President's full request be funded in order to respond to an emergency resulting from an unanticipated increase in the number of Soviet refugees being permitted to leave that country.

While the Committee supports the administration's request for this funding, it notes that this is only one element of what will be required to address this extraordinary situation. The Committee is concerned that the administration's supplemental request did not contain funding for the domestic refugee resettlement costs. In addition, the Committee strongly believes that the administration must take a more realistic view of the problems created by increasing refugee flows, not only from the Soviet Union, but from other areas of the world. The administration's request for refugees and migration for fiscal 1990 is seriously underfunded, as is amply demonstrated by this supplemental. Unfortunately, it appears this administration will emulate its predecessor in attempting to deal with an unprecedented worldwide refugee problem from supplemental to supplemental. A more realistic policy on refugees should include better coordination with the Immigration and Naturalization Service, which is increasingly denying refugee status to many Soviet refugees, exacerbating a growing humanitarian and foreign policy problem for the United States.

The administration has answered some of its critics by rightfully stating that many of these problems have been created by unexpectedly large outflows of refugees from the Soviet Union. Nevertheless, the Committee remains concerned that the administration has submitted a fiscal 1990 request that it knows is at least $100,000,000 too low for the expected refugee needs next year. Administration spokesmen have acknowledged this fact, and are aware it will be necessary to submit yet another supplemental for additional funds for fiscal 1990.

The Committee agrees with the House Appropriations Committee's belief that granting parole to Soviet refugees is not a satisfactory answer to the current crisis. Over 8,000 Soviet refugees are now awaiting processing in Rome, and the number is increasing by the hundreds every month. Such numbers cannot reasonably be accommodated with the Attorney General's parole authority. Moreover, this label carries with it a number of problems which individuals ought not to have to bear, particularly when the INS has approved refugee status to other individuals in precisely the same situation as persons denied such status. This is inequitable and contrary to United States policy.

The $100,000,000 requested by the administration includes $15,000,000 to meet emergency needs that have developed in Asia and Africa These funds are desperately needed for urgent refugee relief in Southeast Asia, Southwest Asia, and Africa. However, the Committee doubts that these funds are sufficient to provide an adequate U.S. response.

INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES AND OPERATIONS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1989 appropriation to date	$29,000,000
1989 supplemental estimate	(125,000,000)
House allowance	(125,000,000)
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends deleting the funds appropriated by the House for peacekeeping in this chapter and restoring the necessary transfer authority in chapter I of title II where the contributions assessed the United States for peacekeeping are traditionally funded.

CHAPTER IV

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENTS OF THE INTERIOR AND AGRICULTURE

FIREFIGHTING REIMBURSEMENT

1989 appropriation to date	
1989 supplemental estimate	$250,000,000
House allowance	341,669,000
Committee recommendation	341,669,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $341,669,000, the same as the House allowance and $91,669,000 above the budget estimate, to cover unfunded fiscal year 1988 fire costs in the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture. Over 5 million acres of public lands were burned last year. The fiscal year 1988 cost of fighting these fires on public lands under the jurisdiction of the subcommittee totaled $697,000,000. These are extraordinary costs incurred in an extraordinary fire season. The highest prior firefighting expense for a single year on these public lands was $358,000,000, and the average for this decade was only $195,000,000 until last year.

The funding hardship imposed on the agencies charged with firefighting responsibilities is reflected in the fact that the fiscal year 1988 firefighting costs represent 7 percent of the total funds appropriated for the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation bill for the current year. Consequently, the Committee's recommendation provides $30,180,000 for the Bureau of Land Management, Management of Lands and Resources; $2,895,000 for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, resource management; $25,000,000 for National Park Service, operation of the National Park System; $33,594,000 for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, operation of Indian programs; and $250,000,000 for the Forest Service, National Forest System.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OILSPILL EMERGENCY FUND

1989 appropriation to date	
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	$7,300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $7,300,000 to establish an emergency fund for Department of the Interior agencies to provide immediate response, within their current legislative jurisdiction, to the problems caused by the massive oilspill in Prince William Sound on March 24, 1989. No funds were recommended by the President or the House for this purpose.

It is the Committee's intent to provide these moneys so that reclamation and remedial activities in Prince William Sound may proceed as rapidly as possible. It is anticipated that any expenditure from the oilspill emergency fund will be reimbursed by the responsible party, or parties. Consequently, no net outlay from the Federal Treasury is anticipated.

Language, similar to that proposed by the House, has been included to permit the Department of the Interior to receive money into the oilspill emergency fund from other sources, such as Exxon USA; and provision has been made to permit the Secretary of the Interior to redirect certain moneys from other accounts in the Department to cover emergency expenses related to the oilspill, as necessary. Last, provision has been made to permit appropriation accounts in the Department of the Interior to be reimbursed directly for any spill-related costs which may be incurred by those accounts.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Alternative Fuels Production

1989 appropriation to date	
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	($12,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(12,000,000)

The Committee has included bill language which transfers to the general fund of the Treasury $12,000,000 in funds which are excess to the Department of Energy's estimated liabilities related to its previous operation of the Great Plains coal gasification project in Beulah, ND.

These funds will be returned to the Treasury to offset higher priority requirements which are funded elsewhere under this chapter.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

Congress appropriated $575,000,000 for a third clean coal technology demonstration project procurement in the fiscal year 1989 Department of the Interior and Related Agencies appropriations bill (Public Law 100-446). The Committee has added bill language which requires the Department of Energy to make project selections for this third solicitation no later than January 1, 1990. This language is intended to ensure that the Department will adhere to the short deadlines identified in the statement of the managers accompanying the fiscal year 1989 appropriations bill (House Report 100-862)

General Provisions

The fiscal year 1987 continuing resolution contained a prohibition which limited to $500,000 the Department's expenses for studies and analyses associated with the administration's proposed sale of the Naval Petroleum Reserves Nos. 1 and 3, at Elk Hills, CA, and Teapot Dome, WY, respectively. The Committee has deleted bill language proposed by the House which would have permanently banned the expenditure of funds for such studies until Congress specifically authorized such studies or the actual transfer of Federal ownership, and until funds were specifically appropriated for these studies. Substitute language recommended by the Committee would prohibit the Department for contracting for sale-related studies and analyses for the remainder of fiscal year 1989. The Committee may address this issue again during the fiscal year 1990 appropriations process.

The Committee has included language in section 502 related to the distribution of excess timber receipts. Bill language was included in Public Law 100-446 directing the Secretary of Treasury to make available to the Secretary of Agriculture timber receipts in excess of the original fiscal year 1988 estimate of $791,000,000. Timber receipts for fiscal year 1988 totaled $888,500,000, thus the excess to the Forest Service should total $97,500,000. The Forest Service, however, was provided excess receipts totaling only $73,125,000.

Against congressional direction, payments to States and counties were provided from the excess timber receipts. It was the intent and direction of Congress that these receipts would be returned to the Forest Service and used for such programs as trail maintenance and construction, wildlife and fish habitat management, wilderness management, reforestation and other important programs. Payments to States and counties were to be calculated on the total amount of receipts but were to be paid from receipts which remained in the Treasury and not those returned to the Forest Service.

The Committee has included bill language in section 503 which permits the Department to identify affected Aleut Natives and to make reparation payments as authorized by title II of Public Law 100-383, the Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution Act. The Department is expected to reprogram $150,000 in current balances from the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Old Age Assistance Program to fund initial efforts to identify individuals who are eligible for restitution payments. It is not intended that the Department make any actual restitution payments with these funds, except in cases where extreme emergencies exist.

CHAPTER V

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The Committee concurs with the House in rejecting the budget request for bill language to transfer $13,492,000 from Job Corps construction to program operations. The Committee expects the Department of Labor to carry out congressional intent to establish six new Job Corps centers, without further delay.

The Committee strongly reiterates its directive in Senate Report 100-399 that the Labor Department give priority consideration to those States which currently do not have Job Corps centers. At the same time, the Labor Department is directed to maintain Job Corps enrollment at no less than current levels, and not to close any existing centers. The Committee expects to address the need for additional funds to cover any operating shortfall for the program year which begins July 1, 1989, as part of the regular fiscal year 1990 Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations bill.

The Committee is concerned that the Department has not been sufficiently sensitive to the difficulties the State of Hawaii is encountering in establishing a culturally effective job training program for American Samoans residing in Hawaii and on the mainland. For example, the Committee expects that the funds provided in the regular fiscal year 1989 appropriations bill will be used to establish outreach programs on the various Hawaiian Islands and thus result in significant administrative costs and possible reduction in training services during the startup years. The Department is directed to work closely with the State of Hawaii to ensure that funds necessary for administrative purposes shall be released and further, that the State shall be able to expand last year's program to similarly address the pressing employment needs of other Pacific islander and Asian immigrants. It is the Committee's intent that all funds appropriated for this program be expended through the State of Hawaii Department of Labor.

The Committee reiterates its support for the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit Program, which received only partial funding in fiscal year 1989, due to late enactment of renewed authorizing legislation. The Committee expects the States to continue administering this program, utilizing available Wagner-Peyser Employment Service allotments to States for which $763,752,000 will be available July 1, 1989, an increase of $25,723,000 above the fiscal year 1988 level. The Committee will consider adequate funds to continue implementation of the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit Program in the fiscal year 1990 regular Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

1989 appropriation to date	$134,000,000
1989 supplemental estimate	126,648,000
House allowance	126,648,000
Committee recommendation	90,648,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation for Federal unemployment benefits and allowances in the amount of $90,648,000, $36,000,000 less than the House allowance and $1,352,000 less than the supplemental budget request for this account. This supplemental is necessary to provide for entitlements mandated by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, which expanded coverage and eligibility for workers adversely affected by increased imports. The supplemental, together with the currently enacted fiscal year appropriation of $134,000,000, plus $52,000,000 in advances, available from the advances to the unemployment trust fund and other funds account, will provide a total of $276,648,000 for Federal unemployment benefits and allowances for 1989.

The supplemental provides $56,000,000 for weekly trade benefits, $36,000,000 less than the request and the House allowance. The reduction is the result of notification by the Department of Labor that fewer workers are being certified for benefits, and fewer certified workers are collecting benefits, than were estimated at the time of the submission of the supplemental. The recommendation will bring the total amount available for benefits to $240,000,000.

In addition to the benefit funds, the Committee has provided $34,648,000 for training, job search, and relocation allowances. These funds were requested by the administration in addition to funds already included for these purposes in the Training and Employment Service appropriation. The Committee and the House have both determined that since the funds would best be grouped in one account, as requested for 1990 by the administration, it would be appropriate to start consolidation of the funds at this time. This entitlement increase is also due to the trade legislation expanding the coverage and eligibility of workers and brings the total for training, job search, and relocation for 1989 to $80,000,000.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1989 appropriation to date	$244,787,000
1989 supplemental estimate	3,200,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	3,200,000

The Committee concurs with the budget request of $3,200,000, which was not transmitted in time for consideration by the House.

This supplemental is necessary to finance one-quarter of a Federal Government grant to the State of California for reinstituting the State's occupational safety and health [OSH] program effective July 1, 1989. Under law, the Department of Labor provides 50 percent funding if a State opts to run its own OSH program instead of having the Federal Government inspect worksites, and if the program is approved by the Secretary of Labor. This supplemental would cover the fiscal year 1989 Federal cost of reinstating the California OSH program grant (CAL/OSHA). That program had been discontinued but will be fully reinstated by July 1, 1989, pursuant to the outcome of statewide referendum last November. No funds were budgeted in fiscal year 1989 to cover the cost of the Federal share of the CAL/OSHA grant.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1989 appropriation to date	$118,424,000
1989 supplemental estimate	1,445,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	[1] (1,445,000)

[1] By transfer.

The Committee has included the administration's supplemental appropriation request of $1,445,000 for departmental management, salaries and expenses. This supplemental provides for 25 additional FTE in the adjudication activity to allow the Office of Administrative Law Judges [OALJ] to handle an increase in case intake in its longshore program area.

The OALJ has had very little backlog in its longshore program area. However, the final fiscal 1988 case intake in the longshore area was 43 percent above the level projected in the fiscal 1989 congressional budget. The increase is attributable to two discrete situations. Beginning in fiscal 1988, in the gulf coast area, 2,500 unanticipated hearing loss cases began to be referred to the OALJ and referral of these cases is continuing into 1989. In addition, the OALJ is experiencing a 15-percent increase nationwide in its regular longshore case referral projections. The Committee believes it is important to provide the OALJ with the resources necessary to prevent a buildup of large case backlogs in its longshore program as a result of these events.

The $1,445,000 would be made available to the salaries and expenses portion of the "Departmental management" account through a transfer of this sum from the departmental management administrative expenses amount in the fiscal 1989 black lung disability trust fund appropriation. An administration request for an offsetting rescission in the black lung administrative expenses amount was not enacted. This transfer of funds, providing for a reduction of 25 FTE in the black lung area, is advisable since the backlog of black lung cases at the OALJ has been eliminated and all cases will be current in fiscal 1989.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

HEALTH CARE FOR RURAL AREAS

1989 appropriations to date	
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	$800,000

The Committee understands that rural communities account for one-fourth of the Nation's population and one-third of the elderly population, but less than one-fifth of the Nation's doctors, nurses, and other health professionals. These shortages of health professionals in rural areas are compromising access to quality health care services. In many remote areas, shortages have reached emergency proportions affecting rural hospitals, nursing homes, community health centers, and other health care providers. Yet the Department has not developed a plan to ensure access to health care in rural areas.

The Committee has included $800,000 for the Secretary to develop a comprehensive, long-term solution to ensure access to health care in rural areas. Funds will be used to evaluate new and existing models of health care training and service delivery and suggest innovative alternatives applicable to rural areas. The study and evaluation are authorized by section 799A(e) of Public Law 100-607. With the accompanying rescission recommended in the "Program administration" account, Department of Education, overall budget authority, and outlays will not be increased.

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

The Committee notes that drug abuse threatens every community in America, and believes fighting drugs must be a top national priority. Given the urgency of the drug problem in America today, the Committee is deeply concerned over the difficulty the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration [ADAMHA] is experiencing in outlaying funds for drug treatment and prevention programs.

Despite congressional appropriations of over $805,000,000 for the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Service block grant in fiscal year 1989, less than $140,000,000 has been drawn down by States. Fourteen States and the District of Columbia have not begun to use their allotted funds. Absent fast action by ADAMHA to develop a plan of action to clear up the bottleneck in the ADMS block grant, the Committee believes some States will be unable to comply with the requirement starting in fiscal year 1989 that States obligate funds in the same fiscal year they are appropriated.

The Committee, therefore, requests that ADAMHA, using existing authority to provide technical assistance to the States, develop a plan of action to clear up the bottleneck in the ADMS block grant. It is further requested that ADAMHA furnish a report to the Committee before the end of June 1989 on the steps being taken to resolve the problem.

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

The Committee has included bill language to make clear its intent that the Health Care Financing Administration is expected to award a minimum of 160 rural health care transition grants of $50,000 each in fiscal year 1989, instead of 80 grants as was proposed by the administration. Many rural hospitals are in a crisis situation, and would benefit from the Rural Health Transition Grant Program. Consequently, it is the Committee's intent that fiscal year 1989 appropriations of $8,892,000 be spent to award as many grants as possible to move this program forward. Further, it is the Committee's intent to provide second year funding in fiscal year 1990 for this grant program. This bill language will not result in an increase over fiscal year 1989 enacted budget authority or outlays.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending a bill language change, requested by the administration, deleting the existing fiscal year 1989 proviso which limits spending on data processing and telecommunications costs to $170,000,000. The Committee agrees to remove this ceiling on computer expenditures with the understanding that it will not result in a further reduction in staffing levels or office closures, including field stations, nor will it be utilized to launch new unbudgeted computer initiatives.

FAMILY SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

The Committee concurs with the administration request to add bill language which would include Nicaraguan entrants within the definition of refugee under the Immigration and Nationality Act. This will permit Nicaraguan entrants to be considered in the allocation of funds under the refugee targeted assistance program. This request was not considered by the House, due to late transmittal by the administration.

The Committee is aware that the State Department is planning to admit up to an additional 22,500 refugees before the end of fiscal year 1989, placing a severe strain on domestic resettlement agencies. It is the Committee's intent to consider additional amounts for the Office of Refugee Resettlement to cover any fiscal year 1989 shortfall as part of the regular fiscal year 1990 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill.

The Committee is disturbed by the Department's proposal to change the method of calculating targeted assistance grants for fiscal year 1989 (January 25, 1989 Federal Register). This has led to an unacceptable delay in the release of grant funds in the current fiscal year and contravenes language in the conference report accompanying the Labor-HHS-Education and Related Agencies appropriations bill for fiscal year 1989 (Public Law 100-436) stating that the agreement provided funding for targeted assistance grantees at the "* * * current rate of operations through fiscal year 1989." The Committee, therefore, expects the Department to comply with the direction of Congress and proceed expeditiously to announce the award of targeted assistance funds for fiscal year 1989.

PAYMENTS TO THE STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

1989 appropriation to date	$940,971,000
1989 supplemental estimate	423,345,000
House allowance	423,345,000
Committee recommendation	423,345,000

The Senate concurs with the House in providing an additional $423,345,000 in fiscal year 1989 to reimburse States for foster care expenditures prior to fiscal year 1989. This funding will bring to $532,275,000 the amount available to the States for administrative costs. Because of the Committee's concern over escalating administrative costs (administrative costs have increased by 868 percent since 1981, while the number of children served have only increased by 8 percent) the Committee has included bill language limiting payment of claims to each State for administrative costs for fiscal year 1990 to the State's Federal share of allowed administrative costs for fiscal year 1989, increased by a percentage equal to three times the increase in the Consumer Price Index. This action will not adversely impact on direct services to children and the Committee notes that administrative costs will increase at a minimum of $50,000,000 in fiscal year 1990. Further, the Committee is concerned that States have 2 years to submit claims for administrative costs. The Department is directed to submit to the Committee, no later than July 1, 1989, a report on the feasibility of limiting the time States may file for reimbursements from 2 years to 1 year.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

In order to address more effectively the health care needs of the Pacific Basin region and its special populations, including native Hawaiians and American Samoans, the Committee urges the Secretary of Health and Human Services to give serious consideration to increasing the number of programmatic personnel assigned to the Honolulu office of the Department.

The National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome was established by Public Law 100-607 and is intended to succeed the Presidential AIDS Commission which was disbanded last June 1989. The new Commission is not yet operational as the White House has yet to make nominations for membership. The Committee expects all nominations to be made in the very near future and further expects the Department of Health and Human Services to make available up to $500,000 for the remainder of fiscal year 1989 so that the Commission can begin its work. The Committee expects to fund this Commission in fiscal year 1990 with a direct appropriation.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

TITLE VI GRANTS TO INDIAN TRIBES

The Committee concurs in the action of the House in reprogramming $3,300,000 to title VI of the Older Americans Act ($1,300,000 of unobligated funds from title III and $2,000,000 from title IV of the Older Americans Act) to prevent a reduction in the Indian tribes' meals and services programs. This reprogramming will hold harmless the original 136 tribes previously funded and fund the additional tribes approved in fiscal year 1989.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

IMPACT AID

The Committee has included bill language so that certain school districts will not experience a dramatic reduction in annual impact aid funding during the 1989-90 academic year as a result of administrative actions by the Department of Defense. This provision would specifically apply to school districts whose head count of eligible "a" students would fall below the 15 percent threshold due to the relocation of children to accommodate the renovation of on-base housing. The Committee finds that such dramatic single-year reductions in funding are not warranted in such circumstances and has provided legislative relief for the purpose of 1989 payments only.

The Committee notes that beginning in January 1990, a number of communities around the country could be coping with the closure of military bases under the provisions of the Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100-526). In many of the affected communities, school system budgets receive significant amounts of impact aid funding and an abrupt withdrawal of such aid could cause serious disruption in the affected school districts. The Committee is concerned about the possible disruption of ongoing educational activities and directs the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to submit to the Committee no later than July 1, 1989, a report on the potential fiscal year 1990 impact of Public Law 100-526 on payments under Public Law 81-874.

BILINGUAL, IMMIGRANT, AND REFUGEE EDUCATION

The Committee is disturbed to learn that the Secretary is withholding $5,000,000 from obligation for necessary bilingual education personnel training activities. As part of the fiscal year 1989 appropriations process, the Committee enacted statutory prohibitions to the allocation of funds for the bilingual fellowships program. In doing so, it was the Committee's intent that funds appropriated for part C of the Bilingual Education Act would instead be used for other necessary training activities. The Committee notes that as a result of the Secretary's action, very few awards will be granted through the recent competition for educational personnel training funds. The Committee directs the Secretary to adhere to the Committee's intent and obligate these funds to the educational personnel training activities under part C.

The Committee will review the Secretary's report on the bilingual fellowships program called for in the fiscal year 1989 appropriations act but will not consider funding for this program until the fiscal year 1990 appropriations process.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND HANDICAPPED RESEARCH

The Committee has included bill language to clarify the intent of Congress with respect to the level of appropriations to be provided for rehabilitation services and handicapped research in fiscal year 1989. This language clarifies that $1,668,070,000 is available in fiscal year 1989, the same level specified in Public Law 100-436 and the accompanying conference report, House Report 100-880. The House included bill language clarifying that $1,450,000,000 is available for the State grant program, (the full amount specified for State grants in Public Law 100-436), but did not address the federally administered activities under this account. This action does not increase either budget authority or outlays beyond the levels originally provided under the 1989 appropriation.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

1989 appropriation to date	$5,814,320,000
1989 supplemental estimate	[1] 4,308,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

[1] Reappropriation of fiscal year 1988 funds.

The Committee concurs in the House action disapproving language requested by the President to reappropriate $4,308,000 of fiscal year 1988 funds for the income contingent loan program. In fiscal year 1988, the Department adapted to the absence of statutory authority to obligate funds by putting the program on a current funded spending plan. The Committee expects the Secretary to continue to fund the program through this mechanism in fiscal year 1989 and will consider a permanent remedy to this situation as part of the regular fiscal year 1990 appropriations process.

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOANS

1989 appropriation to date	$3,174,400,000
1989 supplemental estimate	892,428,000
House allowance	892,428,000
Committee recommendation	892,428,000

The Committee concurs in the House action to provide $892,428,000 to meet mandatory entitlement costs for guaranteed student loans as requested by the President. Funds appropriated for guaranteed student loans are used to pay default costs as well as interest subsidies to participating lenders on all outstanding loans. Of the amount provided for guaranteed student loans, $330,000,000 is attributable to loan activity in fiscal year 1988.

Under the provisions of the Higher Education Act, lenders of Stafford loans, the largest of the guaranteed student loan programs, receive the difference between the student's interest rate and the average interest rate for 90-day Treasury bills in each quarter plus a fixed special allowance of 3.25 percent. Thus, program costs are driven largely by loan volume and fluctuations in Treasury bill interest rates.

The Committee notes that the supplemental amount requested and provided for fiscal year 1989 is based on declining interest rate assumptions as calculated by the administration. Sales of 90-day Treasury bills during the second quarter of fiscal year 1989 yielded an average rate well above the administration's expectation. Should interest rates continue to rise in this fashion rather than decline, fiscal year 1989 program costs could grow by an additional $900,000,000 over and above the amount provided in this supplemental appropriations bill.

HIGHER EDUCATION

1989 appropriation to date	$564,129,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	1,600,000

The Committee has provided $1,600,000 to the Urban Education Foundation in Philadelphia, PA, to continue training programs for unemployed and disadvantaged individuals. This amount represents the culmination of the 1983 Federal commitment of $5,000,000 for this joint cooperative venture among the private sector, the academic community, and the Federal Government. With the accompanying rescission recommended in the "Program administration" account, overall budget authority and outlays will not be increased.

Departmental Management

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

1989 appropriation to date	$255,997,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(−5,533,000)

The Committee recommends rescission of $5,533,000 in fiscal year 1989 appropriations for the development of a national student loan data system. The Committee provided these funds in the hope that certain statutory prohibitions regarding the operations of the program would be removed so that the system could be used to verify that student loan borrowers were not receiving multiple loans, exceeding their borrowing limits, or taking new loans while in default. The Committee recommends rescission of funds intended for this purpose since it is apparent that these statutory prohibitions will not be lifted during fiscal year 1989.

The Committee continues to view the development of the national student loan data system as an essential tool in eliminating waste, fraud, and abuse in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program and hopes that the appropriate authorizing committees will lift the statutory prohibitions to its mandatory use so that the Committee can fund this important initiative in fiscal year 1990.

Office for Civil Rights

1989 appropriation to date	$40,845,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	790,000

The Committee recommends an additional $790,000 to meet necessary salaries and expenses costs within the Office for Civil Rights. The enactment of the Civil Rights Restoration Act in the 100th Congress has resulted in a 79-percent rise in the number of complaints received by the Office for Civil Rights [OCR]. While the number of complaints on hand at the end of 1988 was more than 114 percent above the comparable level at the end of 1987, full-time equivalent staffing in OCR has fallen to the lowest level in the Education Department's history. The Committee finds that at current levels of staff attrition, it will be impossible for OCR to meet its staffing goal for fiscal year 1990 without supplemental funding within the current fiscal year. With the accompanying rescission recommended in the "Program administration" account, overall departmental management budget authority and outlays will not be increased.

The majority of OCR's complaint caseload now deals with enforcement of regulations prohibiting discrimination against handicapped individuals. The second largest category of complaints involves sex discrimination. In recent years, many of the sex discrimination complaints were based on differences in the health insurance plans at colleges and universities and their coverage of pregnancy costs. Only about 20 percent of the complaints received concern racial discrimination.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

1989 appropriation to date	$18,179,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	440,000

The Committee recommends an additional $440,000 for the Office of Inspector General. As part of its annual hearings process for fiscal year 1990, the Committee heard testimony from the inspector general regarding a series of ongoing and anticipated investigations of systemic vulnerabilities in the student aid system leading to fraud and abuse on the part of postsecondary institutions. These vulnerabilities include the ability of institutions to deliberately expand the length of course work for the purpose of qualifying students for additional student aid; the recruitment of unqualified students by commissioned salespersons; and the establishment of branch campuses to bypass the usual eligibility and accreditation requirements for participation in the Federal student aid programs.

The inspector general also noted serious problems with the adequacy of the required institutional student aid compliance audits performed by independent auditors. Given the critical nature of these investigations and the scope and size of potential abuses in these areas, the Committee has provided an additional $440,000 to the Office of the Inspector General to expedite these investigations of systemic vulnerabilities and to initiate a controlled study leading toward greater integrity in the performance of student aid compliance audits. With the accompanying rescission recommended in the "Program administration" account, overall departmental management budget authority and outlays will not be increased.

RELATED AGENCIES

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

LIMITATION ON REVIEW ACTIVITY

1989 appropriation to date	($3,063,000)
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(150,000)

The Committee recommends an additional $150,000 for the Railroad Retirement Board's Office of Inspector General.

The Committee is concerned that despite the fact that over $623,000,000 in Medicare payments will be made in fiscal year 1989 alone to railroad retirees and the disabled, that there has not been an audit of the Railroad Retirement Board's Medicare Program since the initiation of the Medicare contract between the carrier and the Board in 1968. Payments to practitioners and claims processing are highly vulnerable to abuse. Consequently, the Committee has provided $150,000 for the Office of Inspector General for its audit and investigation activities with regard to the Medicare contract and Railroad Retirement Board Medicare Program. The Committee has recommended a rescission in the Department of Education "Program administration" account, which will offset the outlay increase associated with this supplemental.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG PAYMENT REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1989 appropriation to date	
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	[1] ($250,000)
Committee recommendation	[1] (250,000)

[1] By transfer.

The Committee concurs with the House in providing $250,000 for the Prescription Drug Payment Review Commission, as authorized by the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988. Funds are provided by transfer of $125,000 from the Physician Payment Review Commission and $125,000 from the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission, and are to remain available until expended.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SERVICES

1989 appropriation to date	
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	$1,750,000

The Committee has included $1,750,000 to begin implementation of the Second White House Conference on Library and Information Services as authorized by the act of August 8, 1988, Public Law 100–382. It is the Committee's intention that additional funds will be provided in fiscal year 1990 to enable the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to continue to carry out the provisions of the act. With the accompanying rescission recommended in the Department of Education "Program administration" account, overall budget authority and outlays will not be increased.

CHAPTER VI

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PAYMENTS TO WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

1989 appropriation to date	$358,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	89,500
Committee recommendation	89,500

The Committee concurs in the House allowance for the customary gratuity for the immediate families of Members of the House who die in office.

ADDITIONAL REQUESTS

The Committee has denied all additional supplemental appropriations requests for fiscal year 1989, totaling $15,280,000.

CHAPTER VII

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

The Committee is aware of the interest of Kansas State University and the Mid-America World Trade Center in rural development and the promotion of exports of nonagricultural products and commodities. In fiscal year 1988, Congress provided $2,500,000 in Federal funds to be matched by non-Federal sources for the trade center. The Committee recommends that funds made available to the center be used for the promotion of exports of both nonagricultural products, as well as agricultural products, and for the development of the rural economy through international trade.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The Committee does not concur with House report language allowing the use of other funds, including program funds, for planning of the Agricultural Research Service Center at Lane, OK.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SCRAPIE

The Committee is aware of the severe problem with scrapie in the sheep industry. It is concerned about the spread of this disease and urges the Department to use available resources for control of scrapie and to monitor the problem with the goal of determining the best methods for control and eradication.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

1989 limitation to date	$34,000,000
1989 supplemental estimate	2,500,000
House allowance	2,500,000
Committee recommendation	2,500,000

The Committee concurs with the supplemental request and the House allowance of $2,500,000 for the limitation on obligations from fees collected for the cotton classing and tobacco grading programs. Therefore, the overall limitation is $36,500,000. The increase is necessary due to updated estimates of crop sizes and the increased testing of imported tobacco. Without the increase, it is estimated that cotton classing and tobacco grading services would be discontinued on September 11, 1989. Since any increased obligations will be funded from collections from private sources, there is no impact on the Federal budget.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(BY TRANSFER FROM CCC)

1989 appropriation to date	$580,000,000
1989 supplemental estimate [1]	50,000,000
House allowance	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	40,000,000

[1] The President's request was for "Such sums as may be necessary * * *", but was estimated at $50,000,000 by the Congressional Budget Office.

The Committee concurs with the House in making an additional $40,000,000 available for salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. These funds are to be transferred from the Commodity Credit Corporation and will be used to administer programs related to the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988.

Although $45,427,000 was provided in the Dire Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1988 (Public Law 100-393), updated crop damage reports, county office workload reports and December 1988 survey data from the 2,800 ASCS county offices show producer participation is much higher than earlier anticipated.

The Committee rejects the administration's request for an indefinite amount and provides the amount that the Department of Agriculture estimates will be needed. The members are concerned by the administration's request because it does not specify an amount of funding and by the discrepancy between the Office of Management and Budget and the Congressional Budget Office on the effect this appropriation has on outlays. In the future, specific numerical requests are expected.

DROUGHT ASSISTANCE REPORTS

The Committee directs the Department to provide reports to the appropriate committees of Congress within 30 days of enactment of this act concerning the following subjects:

One, an evaluation of policy options of how acreage conservation reserve and conserving use acres might be used to benefit livestock producers who cannot utilize forages, chiefly pork producers;

Two, an evaluation of the policy options for allowing limited haying and grazing on Conservation Reserve Program land and the alternative methods, such as direct payment fees, that could be employed to compensate the Government for the use of CRP acres;

Three, an evaluation of the pros and cons of increasing the daily feed allowances per animal under the emergency livestock assistance programs to the recommended daily allowances of the National Academy of Sciences or to appropriate intermediate levels; and

Four, an economic evaluation of the benefits and costs of providing a 1-year extension of CCC loans on 1984, 1985, and 1986 crop corn held in the farmer-owned reserve and under extended loans.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

The Committee has struck House language reducing by $75,000,000 both the fiscal year 1989 appropriation of $1,864,000,000 for the Conservation Reserve Program and the limitation of $385,000,000 for cost share assistance on crop year 1989 acreage.

However, in order to provide an offset for the increases for the Soil Conservation Service and water and waste disposal grants and loans, the Committee has decreased the amount available to provide cost-share assistance on crop year 1989 acreage during fiscal year 1989 from $385,000,000 to $370,000,000. The reduction will have no effect on the program since, based on the number of 1989 acres in the sign-ups, the amount remaining is sufficient.

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

The Committee believes that agricultural producers who carry out emergency water conservation or water enhancing measures for confined animals, as well as range animals, may be eligible for the Emergency Conservation Program within the funds appropriated in fiscal year 1989. Bill language has been included requiring the Secretary to take action to provide payments for this purpose. The Committee recognizes that funds under this program are intended to be used for emergency water conservation or water-enhancing measures for agriculture and not for home use. In those cases where some of the benefit of a project does accrue to nonagricultural uses, the share of Federal support should be reduced.

ADVANCED DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS

The Committee remains concerned about the ongoing drought in certain parts of the country. The Disaster Assistance Act of 1988 provided that certain producers may have to refund advanced deficiency payments for that portion of a crop for which a disaster payment is made. The act stipulates that these refunds shall not be required prior to July 31, 1989.

Because of the continuing drought, the Committee recommends that these refunds not be required prior to December 31, 1989. This period of time will allow farmers to harvest their 1989 crop and generate the funds necessary to refund any required advanced deficiency payment on the 1988 crop.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND

OPERATING LOANS

	Insured	Guaranteed	Total
1989 loan level to date	$900,000,000	$2,300,000,000	$3,200,000,000
1989 supplemental estimate			
House allowance	75,000,000		75,000,000
Committee recommendation			

The Committee is concerned about the procedure the Department is using to make operating loan funds available to States. While many States have used their allocation of these funds, the demand for additional loans remains. The Farmers Home Administration [FmHA], however, has held in reserve $100,000,000 of these insured operating funds and is dragging out the process by which States receive additional funds. Consequently, farmers are being denied the needed funds to plant their crops. Currently, FmHA has obligated $743,522,000; while in 1988, during the same period, $849,512,000 had been obligated.

Although the Committee deleted the House language making an additional $75,000,000 of direct operating loans available, it has included bill language which requires the Secretary to make all the direct operating loan money available immediately to the States so that they may receive the same allocation now that they received by the end of fiscal year 1988.

REDUCTION OF CERTAIN LOAN ACCOUNTS

The Committee recommends reducing the appropriated level for certain direct loan programs carried out under the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund and administered by FmHA in order to offset the cost in fiscal year 1989 of postponing the payback of certain advanced deficiency payments. To this end, insured water development, use, and conservation loans are reduced from $11,000,000 to $4,000,000; Indian tribe land acquisition loans are reduced from $2,000,000 to $1,000,000; watershed and flood prevention loans are reduced from $7,949,000 to $200,000; and resource conservation and development loans are reduced from $1,207,000 to $56,000.

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND

The Committee has changed the language in the Rural Development, Agriculture, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100–460) regarding the obligations of funds for rural rental assistance agreements. Due to previous reductions in financing for farm labor housing—sections 514 and 516—and other factors, the need for rural rental assistance for farm labor housing has diminished. However, the need remains to use these funds under the rural rental housing program. The amendment will not reduce funds available for farm labor housing; rather, it will permit use of the funds for other low-income households eligible under the section 515 program. This change will ensure full use of funds made available for 1989 and will not affect the Federal budget.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT INSURANCE FUND

WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL LOANS

1989 appropriation to date	$330,380,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	2,500,000

RURAL GRANT PROGRAMS

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL GRANTS

1989 appropriation to date	$109,395,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	7,500,000

The Committee has provided an additional $2,500,000 for water and sewer loans and an additional $7,500,000 for water and sewer grants. The Secretary is directed to use these funds as soon as possible to assist rural areas and communities suffering from the loss of adequate quantities of safe water because of extreme drought.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

1989 appropriation to date	$403,262,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee continues to be concerned with the Department's ability to meet the conservation compliance deadlines of the Food Security Act of 1985. Conservation plans must be developed by December 31, 1989, and implemented by December 31, 1994, on over 130 million acres of cropland. Although the Soil Conservation Service [SCS] is meeting its targets for the completion of these plans on a national basis, some States are experiencing difficulties in meeting this workload. In other States, the conservation planning deadlines are being met at serious cost to those basic soil and water conservation programs which are so vital to the continued protection of our Nation's soil and water resources.

Therefore, the Committee provides an additional $5,000,000 to ensure the availability of adequate staffing and support of the Food Security Act and other traditional soil and water conservation work. In addition, the Committee would like SCS to accelerate its progress in making wetlands determinations on a timely basis to assist farmers to be in compliance with the law.

The Committee understands that SCS is currently being reimbursed at the rate of $1 per acre for the technical assistance to support the CRP sign-ups. SCS has indicated that this amount covers about one-fourth of its actual costs to provide this assistance. Because of the pressing workload mentioned above, the Committee is concerned that SCS cannot continue to absorb the additional costs related to CRP and, at the same time, be able to meet the conservation compliance deadlines of the law.

Therefore, the Committee has added new language to increase the rate of reimbursement for technical assistance for CRP signups to $2.50 per acre, retroactive to October 1, 1988. Because the total number of acres enrolled in CRP is below the previous estimate, this increase in rate can be accommodated within the total funding allocated for this activity.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

1989 appropriation to date	$13,598,955,000
1989 supplemental estimate [1]	253,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	224,624,000

[1] The President's request was for "Such sums as may be necessary * * *", but was estimated at $253,000,000 by the Congressional Budget Office.

The Committee recommends an additional appropriation of $224,624,000 for the Food Stamp Program which is the best estimate of the Department of Agriculture. The current monthly average Food Stamp Program participation rate of 18,700,000 is substantially greater than the initial program estimate of 18,300,000, despite continued low unemployment trends. In order to ensure that food stamp benefits are available through the end of the fiscal year without delay or interruption, a supplemental appropriation is necessary.

As under the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, the Committee expects the administration to request specific amounts which are necessary for proper budget accountability, rather than indefinite language like "such sums as may be necessary."

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

The United States is a world leader in biotechnology, but our position of leadership is being challenged by other nations. The Federal Government can play a key role in supporting biotechnology by encouraging public- and private-sector cooperation and by facilitating the transfer of biotechnology products from the laboratory to the marketplace. Recognizing the crucial Federal role in maintaining the U.S. leadership position in biotechnology, Congress, in the Fiscal Year 1989 Agriculture Appropriations Act (Public Law 100-460), provided the Secretary the authority to establish a private-public sector cooperative biotechnology demonstration project at the National Center for Toxicological Research. The intent of the Congress that planning and development of this project move forward in fiscal year 1989 has not been honored; therefore, bill language has been included requiring FDA to begin the establishment and implementation of the cooperative project and to use up to $3,000,000 of previously appropriated funds for this purpose. The

Committee expects the first stage of planning to be completed by September 30, 1989.

CHAPTER VIII

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

1989 appropriation to date	$25,000,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	6,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,600,000 for the payments to air carriers program. This is $6,600,000 more than the supplemental estimate and $6,600,000 more than the House allowance.

The funds provided will allow continuation of the program at the current level through fiscal year 1989.

Without the supplemental appropriations, the below listed communities would face air service cutoff in early July. The Committee is concerned that the abrupt termination of this service would cause severe adverse consequences for both the communities and the carriers serving them. If air service is suspended, even temporarily, there is the possibility that because of the negative economic impact the temporary dislocation may become permanent.

SUBSIDIZED ESSENTIAL AIR SERVICE COMMUNITIES

Alabama—Gadsden.

Arizona—Kingman, Page, and Winslow.

Arkansas—Camden, El Dorado, Harrison, Hot Springs, and Jonesboro.

California—Blythe, Crescent City, and Merced.

Colorado—Alamosa, Cortez, and Lamar.

Georgia—Moultrie/Thomasville.

Illinois—Mount Vernon and Sterling/Rock Falls.

Indiana—Elkhart, Kokomo, and Terre Haute.

Iowa—Clinton and Ottumwa.

Kansas—Dodge City, Garden City, Goodland, Great Bend, Hays, Hutchinson, Independence/Parsons/Coffeyville, and Liberal/Guymon.

Kentucky—Owensboro.

Maine—Lewiston/Auburn.

Massachusetts—New Bedford.

Michigan—Alpena, Battle Creek, Benton Harbor, Iron Mountain, Ironwood, Jackson, Manistee, Menominee/Marinette, and Sault Ste. Marie.

Minnesota—Fairmont, Mankato, and Worthington.

Missouri—Fort Leonard Wood and Kirksville.

Montana—Glasgow, Glendive, Havre, Lewistown, Miles City, Sidney, West Yellowstone, and Wolf Point.

Nebraska—Alliance, Chadron, Columbus, Grand Island, Hastings, Kearney, McCook, Norfolk, North Platte, Scottsbluff, and Sidney.

Nevada—Ely.

New Hampshire—Laconia.

New Mexico—Alamogordo, Clovis, Gallup, Hobbs, Santa Fe, and Silver City.

New York—Massena, Ogdensburg, Plattsburgh, Saranac Lake, and Watertown.

North Carolina—Rocky Mount/Wilson.

North Dakota—Devils Lake, Jamestown, and Williston.

Ohio—Mansfield.

Oklahoma—Enid, McAlester, and Ponca City.

Oregon—Salem.

Pennsylvania—Franklin/Oil City.

Puerto Rico—Ponce.

South Dakota—Brookings, Huron, Mitchell, Pierre, and Yankton.

Tennessee—Clarksville/Fort Campbell.

Texas—Brownwood, Paris, and Temple.

Utah—Cedar City, Moab, and Vernal.

Vermont—Montpelier.

Virginia—Danville and Hot Springs.

Washington—Moses Lake/Ephrata.

West Virginia—Beckley, Princeton/Bluefield, Clarksburg/Fairmont, Elkins, and Morgantown.

Wisconsin—Beloit/Janesville and Manitowoc.

Wyoming—Worland.

STATE AND LOCAL ANTIAPARTHEID POLICIES

The Committee has included bill language which prohibits the Department of Transportation from withholding any funds from State or local grantees on the basis of antiapartheid policies which disallow procurement of products made in the Republic of South Africa.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

Between March 24, 1989 and April 29, 1989, the Coast Guard's on-scene equipment costs for the *Exxon Valdez* cleanup totaled over $7,700,000. Ten vessels had hours of operation in excess of 220 hours during that period, while 21 aircraft were operated during the same period. The Coast Guard estimates that over 1,000 personnel are involved in the cleanup and support efforts.

The Committee has included bill language which provides that sums provided by any party as reimbursements shall be credited to the Coast Guard's "Operating expenses" account. Most of the Coast Guard's expenses are being paid out of their major operating account, and without this language, those funds will not be available for use by the Coast Guard to meet other program objectives funded in Public Law 100–457.

The Committee directs that Exxon be billed for reimbursement of 100 percent of U.S. Coast Guard expenses incurred in support of the *Exxon Valdez* spill.

The Committee has also included bill language directing that the Coast Guard resume the provision of vessel traffic management services in the New York Harbor area within 60 days of the date of enactment of this act, within available funds. The Committee also directs the Coast Guard to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, within 60 days, which will review the costs and need for vessel traffic management systems for the Delaware Bay, Philadelphia, New Orleans, LA, and for other high priority ports and for extending the Puget Sound vessel traffic management system to Commencement Bay, Tacoma, WA.

The Committee notes that the President has requested that the U.S. Coast Guard conduct a nationwide review of all oilspill contingency plans, to determine if they are adequate to guide prompt oilspill response. The Committee directs that the results of that review be transmitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations concurrent with transmittal to the President.

POLLUTION FUND

The Committee has included bill language which will permit the Secretary to have prompt access to adequate financial resources for the remainder of fiscal year 1989, and during fiscal year 1990, to contain and clean up oilspills which may not be adequately dealt with by the responsible party.

Funding available to the Secretary, and, therefore, to the U.S. Coast Guard, for response to oilspills is currently limited to funds available in the pollution fund, approximately $5,000,000 to $10,000,000. Recent experience with oilspill containment and cleanup expenses in Alaska indicate that those amounts may be inadequate.

The Committee understands that the Congress and the administration are both considering new legislation for financing the cost of clean-up of huge oilspills. However, until those deliberations are complete, the Committee feels compelled to include bill language which would make possible an immediate response.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS

1989 appropriation to date	$3,446,600,000
(By transfer)	(10,000,0000)
1989 supplemental estimate	
(By transfer)	(40,700,0000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee expects the FAA to absorb out of available funds the costs associated with the administration's supplemental request of $40,700,000 for increased employee health benefits, drug testing, and the pay demonstration project. The Committee finds unacceptable the transfers proposed by the administration to fund the supplemental request.

The Committee does not agree with the House report language which would place restrictions on FAA's proposed pay demonstration project. The Committee intends to closely monitor the efficacy of the FAA's pay demonstration project as it proceeds and directs the General Accounting Office to provide the Committee reports on the adequacy of the FAA's evaluation plan and design, the quality of the data collection and analysis process, and the reliability of related periodic reports to be prepared by the FAA as the project proceeds.

The Committee also intends to fully examine the enhancements proposed for the Federal Aviation Administration's air traffic controller recruitment and training in the context of the fiscal year 1990 Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriation's bill and report.

MID-AMERICAN AVIATION RESOURCE CONSORTIUM

The Committee does not agree with the House report language which earmarks $360,000 for the Mid-American Aviation Resource Consortium. The Committee has not been appraised of the need for such action in fiscal year 1989. The administration has not requested the report language included by the House.

AVIATION SECURITY INITIATIVES

The Committee has included bill language which directs the Federal Aviation Administration to initiate rulemaking regarding the deployment of explosive detection systems in airports, both domestic and foreign, as the Administrator determines necessary.

Prior to initiation of such action, the Federal Aviation Administration shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations regarding the availability of such equipment, and its recommendation for the financing.

The Committee recommends that FAA exercise its option under the existing contract for six prototype units with the maker of thermal neutron analysis devices to buy two additional prototype units using funds derived by reprogramming within the "Facilities and equipment" account.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

DISCRETIONARY BRIDGE PROGRAM

The bill reiterates the legislative history of the provision in the fiscal year 1987 supplemental appropriations bill in regard to the Dubuque City Island Bridge. It has been the intent of the Congress that eligibility for discretionary bridge program funding for the second phase of the Dubuque City Island Bridge project shall go from the end of phase I on City Island to the touchdown point near 14th Street in Dubuque. The proposed bill language allows the Iowa Department of Transportation to seek funds at the normal Federal match for the remainder of the project. The U.S. Department of Transportation shall consider Iowa DOT applications for additional funding at the same level of priority that phase II of this project has already received without regard to the bidding and construction schedule or prior decisions and agreements that the U.S.

Department of Transportation may have made in regard to the project's scope.

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Abandonment of bus routes is a serious problem in the State of Kansas. The Committee urges the Urban Mass Transportation Administration to give priority consideration to resolving the situation in Kansas.

CHAPTER IX

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1989 appropriation to date	$22,000,000
1989 supplemental estimate [1]	(2,063,000)
House allowance [1]	(2,063,000)
Committee recommendation [1]	(1,623,000)

[1] By transfer from "Salaries and expenses."

The Committee is recommending the approval of the President's request to transfer funds from the "Salaries and expenses" account of the Office of the Secretary, to the "International affairs" account. The Committee has been advised that this transfer is necessary to allow the Department of Treasury to carry out critical activities related to the international affairs functions of the Treasury Department in fiscal year 1989. The administration has requested a transfer of $2,063,000 from the "Salaries and expenses" account into the "International affairs" account. The Committee approved a $440,000 transfer of funds from the "Salaries and expenses" account to the "International affairs" account, as requested by the Department in January 1989. The Committee, therefore, recommends approval of a $1,623,000 transfer. This amount is $440,000 below the President's request and the House allowance and reflects the transfer of funds which the Committee approved earlier this year.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1989 appropriation to date	$277,230,000
1989 supplemental estimate [1]	(5,500,000)
House allowance [1]	(5,500,000)
Committee recommendation	

[1] By transfer from other Treasury bureaus.

The President's supplemental request proposes to transfer up to $5,500,000 into the "Salaries and expenses" account of the Financial Management Service [FMS] from the accounts of the various Treasury bureaus to fund postage cost increases. The request, however, does not indicate which Department of Treasury accounts will be subject to the transfer. Although the Committee has repeatedly requested the information from the Department, it has not been provided to date. While the Committee recognizes the constraints placed on the Financial Management Service as a result of postage increases, without this information, the Committee cannot recommend approval of this transfer request and, therefore, has deleted language included in the House-passed bill to effect this transfer.

The Committee has included language in the bill amending section 103 of Public Law 100-440 to increase from 1 to 2 percent the amount by which any appropriation can be increased or decreased by the Department in exercising its general transfer authority. The Committee notes that such transfer authority requires the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House and the Senate and would be sufficient to cover the amount identified to be needed for FMS's unfunded postage cost increases.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

PROCESSING TAX RETURNS

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1989 appropriation to date	$1,740,353,000
1989 supplemental estimate [1]	(32,229,000)
House allowance [1]	(32,229,000)
Committee recommendation	

[1] By transfer from "Examinations and appeals" account.

INVESTIGATION, COLLECTION, AND TAXPAYER SERVICE

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1989 appropriation to date	$1,434,921,000
1989 supplemental estimate [1]	(41,754,000)
House allowance [1]	(41,754,000)
Committee recommendation	

[1] By transfer from "Examinations and appeals" account.

The President's fiscal year 1989 supplemental funding request proposes to transfer $73,983,000 from the "Examinations and appeals" account of the Internal Revenue Service [IRS]. More specifically, the request proposes a transfer of $32,229,000 from "Examinations and appeals" to "Processing tax returns," and $41,754,000 from "Examinations and appeals" into "Investigation, collection and taxpayer service."

In reviewing the need for these proposed IRS supplemental transfers, the Committee has been unable to determine why legislative authority is required since general transfer authority of up to 4 percent was provided to the IRS in the regular fiscal year 1989 appropriations act (Public Law 100–440). The requested transfer amounts fall within the 4-percent statutory transfer authority limitation established for each account.

In addition, the appendix accompanying the fiscal year 1990 Reagan budget indicates that since the time the fiscal year 1989 appropriations act (Public Law 100–440) was signed into law, the IRS moved funds between its accounts pursuant to its general transfer authority. The Committee notes that the supplemental transfers requested are in the reverse direction of the transfers previously made by the IRS. Specifically, where the IRS reduced the appropriation for "Processing tax returns" by $9,472,000, the Congress is being asked to transfer $32,229,000 back into that account. Where the IRS added $10,343,000 to the "Examinations and appeals" account, the Congress is now being asked to approve a transfer of $73,983,000 from that account. Where the IRS reduced the appropriation provided for "Investigation, collection and taxpayer service" by $1,248,000, the Congress is now being asked to restore $41,754,000 to that account.

Also, the Committee remains concerned that the transfer of funds between the IRS accounts will have the effect of reducing revenues collected from enhanced IRS enforcement and compliance activities below the level originally assumed in the fiscal year 1989 budget agreement.

The Committee is aware that the IRS faces a budget shortfall in fiscal year 1989 due to the fact that it must meet unfunded cost increases for postage, employee pay raises, health benefit, and retirement payments. While the Committee is concerned about the impact this will have on IRS' basic operating programs, the Committee is recommending disapproval of the President's requested supplemental transfers for the IRS. The Committee expects the IRS to first exercise its existing transfer authority to meet its needs within the total resources appropriated before seeking funding transfers through legislation.

CHAPTER X

SUBCOMMITTEE ON VA, HUD, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

1989 appropriation to date	$14,759,100,000
1989 supplemental estimate	701,481,000
House allowance	701,481,000
Committee recommendation	701,481,000

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending a supplemental appropriation of $701,481,000 for the "Compensation and pensions" account in fiscal year 1989. Of that amount, $622,549,000 is for compensation payments; $65,700,000 is for pension payments; and $13,232,000 is for burial benefit payments.

The Veterans Benefits Improvement Act of 1988 provided a 4.1-percent compensation rate increase effective December 1, 1988. This will cost an estimated $358,100,000 to implement in fiscal year 1989 and will be provided to the approximately 2,200,000 veterans and 300,000 survivors mandated by law to receive compensation payments.

An estimated $343,381,000 is needed in fiscal year 1989 to pay for higher compensation caseload projections, higher average payments, the Radiation-Exposed Veterans Compensation Act of 1988, the Veterans Benefits and Services Act of 1988, and the rescheduling of some payments from 1988 to 1989.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

1989 appropriation to date	$597,600,000
1989 supplemental estimate	22,212,000
House allowance	22,212,000
Committee recommendation	22,212,000

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending a supplemental appropriation of $22,212,000 to implement the Veterans Benefits and Services Act of 1988 and to provide for a higher than expected caseload.

The Veterans Benefits Services Act increased the maximum grants to eligible veterans for specially adapted housing and automobiles. An estimated $1,300,000 is needed to implement this legislation in fiscal year 1989.

To cover expenses associated with higher than anticipated caseload and average benefits, a total of $8,700,000 is required.

Finally, $12,000,000 is required for payments to State approving agencies for expenses associated with the veterans employment, training, and counseling amendments. This legislation requires that State agencies evaluate and certify educational programs for veterans. A supplemental appropriation is required because this responsibility has been transferred from the "General operating expenses" account to the "Readjustment expenses" account without any corresponding transfer of funds.

LOAN GUARANTY REVOLVING FUND

1989 appropriation to date	$658,000,000
1989 supplemental estimate	130,000,000
House allowance	120,100,000
Committee recommendation	120,100,000

The Committee recommends $120,100,000 for the loan guaranty revolving fund, the same as the House allowance. Additional funds are needed due to higher than expected home foreclosures and loan repurchases, and lower revenue from the expected sale of portfolio loans.

The Committee recommendation is $9,900,000 less than the administration request. The administration request of $130,000,000 included funds for the loan production system [LPS], a system designed to automate certain loan guaranty work processes. Because the LPS is an administrative cost, the Committee concurs with the House in providing funding for it under general operating expenses, a nonentitlement account with the VA.

VETERANS HEALTH SERVICE AND RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL CARE

1989 appropriation to date	$10,542,546,000
1989 supplemental estimate	303,000,000
House allowance	340,125,000
Committee recommendation	340,125,000
By transfer	1,160,000

The Committee is recommending a supplemental appropriation totaling $341,285,000 for medical care. The January pay raise and an increase in premiums for Federal employee health benefits have created enormous shortfalls in VA medical care funding which have led hospitals to increase eligibility requirements, close hospital beds, delay equipment purchases, and reprogram funds from maintenance and repair accounts to pay for personnel costs. Without additional funds, about 600,000 of the 24 million veterans who use VA hospitals will become disqualified and medical care staffing will fall to 186,000 by the end of the fiscal year.

In order to maintain a high standard of care, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $341,285,000 which will provide for approximately 600,000 additional outpatient visits, reduce the outpatient delays being experienced by category A veterans, and restore the beds, facilities, payments, and programs that have been closed down or curtailed as a result of the shortfall in fiscal year 1989.

The Committee notes that by providing this supplemental, the medical care budget for fiscal year 1989 would be significantly more than the fiscal year 1990 budget request. Therefore, the Committee hopes that the administration acts in an expeditious manner to approve the $512,000,000 fiscal year 1990 budget amendment requested by the Department.

The Committee recommends the deletion of language contained in the House bill earmarking $6,800,000,000 for personnel compensation and benefits. The Committee feels that this language would unnecessarily restrict the Department's management flexibility in hiring sufficient numbers of qualified staff to reach the staffing floor of 194,720. However, the Committee fully expects that the VA will make every attempt to reach the congressionally mandated FTE level of 194,720 and that the Office of Management and Budget will provide them with this FTE ceiling.

Should VA, despite all best efforts, not be able to utilize these funds to reach this staffing level, the Committee directs that any remaining portion projected to be available during the closing days of the fiscal year be obligated by VA for acquisition of urgently needed medical equipment and prostheses. In this regard, the Committee directs VA to develop a plan by September 1 for obligating, beginning September 15 any projected-to-be-unused funds for these pressing needs so that any personnel or other funds that would otherwise lapse at the end of the fiscal year will be obligated for those high-priority items. The Secretary has assured the Committee that this will be done.

One of the most regrettable consequences of VA's fiscal year 1989 health care funding crisis is the estimated $10,600,000 backlog of orders for prosthetic devices due to insufficient funding for such devices and staffing shortages in the prosthetics and sensory aids service nationwide. Currently, the waiting time for a prosthetic device can be as long as 6 months. To a veteran waiting for a new or replacement limb, or experiencing pain or immobility while waiting for a total joint replacement, this is a devastating shortage. Veterans, particularly those who were injured or maimed as a result of their service, must not be forced to continue going without this kind of assistance.

To enable VA to begin immediately to eliminate these unacceptable delays in the provision of prosthetic devices to veterans, the majority of whom are service-connected disabled veterans, the Committee recommends a reduction of $10,000,000 in budget authority from the "Construction, major projects" account, to be taken from facility development plans [FDP's], with a transfer of $1,160,000 in budget authority to the "Medical care" account to begin to reduce this prosthetic backlog. The remaining balance of $8,840,000 in budget authority from facility development plans is rescinded.

VA is utilizing $10,000,000 in fiscal year 1987 APF funds and $10,000,000 in fiscal year 1988 advanced planning fund [APF] funds for consultants to develop FDP's for 80 VA medical centers [VAMC's], and the President's fiscal year 1990 budget submission requests an additional $10,000,000 to develop FDP's for another 40 VAMC's. The Committee views the resultant delay in developing the FDP's that would have been accomplished with fiscal year 1989 funds as an opportunity to evaluate and further refine the program, particularly when the first 40 FDP's are completed in May 1990.

The Committee urges that the Department restore funds for post-traumatic-stress disorder readjustment counseling contract care in the Great Lakes region for the remainder of the fiscal year to the original fiscal year 1989 level.

The Committee is concerned about the loss of medical residents at the VA hospital in Muskogee, OK. The veterans hospital suffered a serious setback on July 1, 1988, when the medical school, with which the VA has an affiliation agreement, reduced the number of medical residents from 22 to 7. The Committee is concerned about the Department's lack of a timely and decisive response to offers from two other medical schools to provide additional residents. As a result, the Department is urged to negotiate with interested medical schools and enter into multiple affiliation agreements as necessary to reach a level of residents as reasonably close to the 1987–88 academic year level as is possible.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

1989 appropriation to date	$774,316,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	9,900,000
(By transfer)	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	9,900,000
(By transfer)	15,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending $24,900,000 for general operating expenses, $15,000,000 of which is by transfer from the "Minor construction" account.

The January pay raise, plus increased payroll and benefit costs, have prevented the Veterans Benefits Administration from reaching the employment level of 12,898 mandated by the fiscal year 1989 HUD-Independent Agencies appropriations bill. These increased costs led the Department to request a reprogramming of $3,500,000 from the National Cemetery System and General Administration, which was approved by the Appropriations Committees in March.

Of the $15,000,000 by transfer from minor construction, $13,000,000 is needed to maintain the current staffing level of 12,700, $1,000,000 to repay funds reprogrammed to the Veterans Benefits Administration from the National Cemetery System, and $1,000,000 for judiciary requirements. Because the Department estimates an unobligated balance of $60,000,000 in the "Minor construction" account at year-end, this transfer will not have a significantly negative impact on that program.

The Committee has included $9,900,000 for the loan production system [LPS] in this account. The Committee agrees with the House that the LPS is an administrative expense and, therefore, should not be funded in the loan guaranty revolving fund, an entitlement program, as the administration proposed.

Recognizing that the Veterans Benefits Administration will be unable to attain the congressionally mandated staffing level of 12,898, the Committee concurs with the House in including language requested by the administration to remove the special earmarkings for the Veterans Benefits Administration funding and staffing. The Committee directs that the employment level not fall below the current level of 12,700.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Housing Programs

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

The Committee commends the Secretary for acting promptly to restore the integrity of HUD's funding programs and to assure that selections are made fairly for the benefit of low-income families and their communities. He has canceled all fiscal year 1989 funding selections for the regular Moderate Rehabilitation Program for which HUD field offices and PHA's have not yet executed an annual contributions contract. In addition, he has put on hold, pending further review, those contracts of previous years which have not been executed.

However, the Committee is concerned that this latter action may result in the recapture of funds which would have to be rescinded based on language now contained in the 1989 appropriations act. This would result in the loss of funds for projects which are legitimate and, after review, would be eligible for funding. To avoid any unfairness to those projects as well as other projects deserving of funding in 1989, the Committee has included language which would exempt the funds recaptured as a result of the Secretary's action from automatic rescission this fiscal year in excess of the $47,000,000 which HUD projects would normally be recaptured and rescinded in fiscal year 1989.

PAYMENTS FOR OPERATION OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

1989 appropriation to date	$1,617,508,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	88,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,200,000

The Committee has included $8,200,000 to help combat drug problems in public housing projects, the level authorized for fiscal year 1989 in last year's omnibus drug bill. The Committee has included bill language that requires HUD to use these antidrug funds in a manner consistent with the relevant provisions of last year.

The Committee has offset this increase with a transfer of $8,200,000 from the section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program which has been the subject of an ongoing HUD inspector general's report about widespread abuses within it.

The Committee has not included transferring the additional $79,800,000 from the Moderate Rehabilitation Program for operating subsidies for low-income housing projects as recommended by the House. The Committee is concerned that the House action may prematurely deplete the funds available for the Moderate Rehabilitation Program before the completion of the current investigation by the inspector general. This would have the unintended negative consequence of penalizing those communities who have properly applied for these funds but are unable to receive them because all future grant awards have been suspended until completion of this investigation. The Committee believes these funds should remain available until the inspector general's investigation is complete and the Secretary takes appropriate action to restore credibility to this program.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1989 appropriation to date	$335,081,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
(By transfer)	3,490,000
House allowance	
(By transfer)	3,490,000
Committee recommendation	
(By transfer)	3,490,000

The Committee concurs with the House in including language to transfer $3,490,000 from the Urban Development Action Grant Program, rather than from the section 312 rehabilitation loan fund, as proposed by the administration for an additional 35 FTE to implement the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending bill language that enables rental rehabilitation funds to be used in conjunction with a set of specific New York City rehabilitation programs designed to provide housing for a mixture of low- and moderate-income families, including the homeless. These programs provide assistance to nonprofit buildings throughout the older, less marketable areas of the city. As a condition of receiving the city assistance, the nonprofit owners are required to maintain a specified percentage of the units for homeless individuals for at least 20 years. In order to ensure that this obligation is met, and that the formerly homeless tenants are not displaced by rent increases, the city requires rents for these families to be limited to the amount they receive for shelter through AFDC. While the city's rent stabilization system which applies to the other units is clearly grandfathered, this amendment is needed in order to ensure that the rent limits applied to the homeless units are permissible within the statute.

This process is very similar in nature to language included in the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and enabled the State to condition rents for tenants in certain rental rehabilitation buildings which were also receiving assistance through State housing programs.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COURT OF VETERANS APPEALS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1989 appropriation to date	
1989 supplemental estimate	$1,204,000
House allowance	3,100,000
Committee recommendation	3,100,000

The Committee concurs with the House in providing $3,100,000 for the start-up costs of a seven-judge Court of Veterans Appeals which was established by the Veterans Benefits Administration Adjudication Procedure and Judicial Review Act. This court will have the authority to overturn VA findings of fact that it concludes are clearly erroneous, as well as VA regulations or interpretations of law.

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending 2-year availability for these funds.

The Committee has included bill language to temporarily waive title V competitive-service requirements in the appointment of certain personnel. Using the civil-service-register process would delay by months the hiring of personnel that will be needed from virtually the very first day that the court receives funding. The language will allow for the hiring of a clerk, deputy clerk, administrative officer, certifying officer, and up to 30 other administrative positions, and for filling any vacancies that may occur in those positions during fiscal year 1989. The Committee intends to address whether this waiver will continue to be a need in the fiscal year 1990 appropriations bill.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1989 appropriation to date	$804,000,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation of $6,000,000 for salaries and expenses offset by a rescission from the Superfund Program to implement legislation proposed but not funded in the 100th Congress. This legislation includes the Medical Waste Tracking Act, the Indoor Radon Abatement Act, the Ocean Dumping Ban Act, the Lead Contamination Control Act, and the Plastics Pollution Control Act. The $6,000,000 would provide for 75 FTE for these activities.

ABATEMENT, CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE

1989 appropriation to date	$715,625,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	9,000,000
Committee recommendation	9,000,000

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation of $9,000,000 for abatement, control, and compliance offset by a rescission from the Superfund Program to implement the new legislation described in the "Salaries and expenses" account.

SUPERFUND

1989 appropriation to date	$1,425,000,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
(Rescission)	(15,000,000)
Committee recommendation	
(Rescission)	(15,000,000)

The Committee concurs with the House in rescinding $15,000,000 from Superfund as an offset to implement new legislation. The Committee understands that there is a sizable unobligated balance in the "Superfund" account and, therefore, this transfer would not create any significant upheavals in the program.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The Committee recommends bill language proposed by the administration providing EPA with the authority to transfer up to 2 percent of its operating program funds between appropriations (salaries and expenses; abatement, control, and compliance; and research and development). No account would be increased or decreased by more than 2 percent. This authority will provide the agency with flexibility to target resources to meet new and emerging environmental priorities and congressional mandates. The Committee understands that if the agency utilizes this authority, it will not reduce grants to States or programs of special congressional interest. Furthermore, the Committee directs that any transfer of funds between appropriations be made only with the approval of the Committees on Appropriations through the normal reprogramming process.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE

The Committee is aware of the acute need for an early warning signal emergency management system for Kanawha County, WV. Because this area has an intense concentration of chemical plants, a serious leak or spill from any one of these facilities could pose a serious threat to the health and well-being of the county's residents. As a result, the Committee directs FEMA to make available $250,000 from within the funds previously appropriated in fiscal year 1989 for the emergency management planning and assistance appropriation for the State and local direction, control, and warning program element for a matching grant to Kanawha County, WV. These funds are for purchase and installation of the components of a comprehensive early warning signal system. If necessary, the Committee will entertain a reprogramming action by FEMA to expedite approval of funds for this grant.

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER

1989 appropriation to date	$114,000,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
(By transfer)	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not concur with the House in recommending a transfer of $15,000,000 from the Urban Development Action Grant Program to provide additional funds for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program authorized by the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988. This augmentation to the Emergency Food and Shelter Program was not requested by the President and would further reduce the funds available for the UDAG Program. The Committee notes that the President's budget request provides for the fully authorized level for the Food and Shelter Grant Programs in fiscal year 1990 and will consider increases to this program during deliberations on its fiscal year 1990 bill.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The Committee recommends a new administrative provision to permit NASA to transfer up to 2 percent of the funds appropriated to any account for that agency to another, provided that the receiving account may not be augmented in excess of 2 percent of its original appropriation. The House bill provided for a specific transfer of $15,000,000 to research and program management.

While the Committee recommendation would permit the same transfer provided for in the House measure, it does not require this specific level of funding redistribution and allows flexibility in the final determination of the most effective application of available resources. The Committee is especially concerned over the erosion in contract management and oversight by civil service personnel due to funding and employment constraints. Furthermore, the Committee is confronted with an exceedingly constrained fiscal year 1990 budget which may force the redirection or termination of existing NASA projects. With this degree of uncertainty as to program requirements, it is prudent that the agency be granted broader latitude in redirecting its funds in the balance of the current fiscal year.

The Committee expects NASA to follow traditional reprogramming procedures prior to the initiation of any proposed use of this transfer authority.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

1989 appropriation to date	$1,583,000,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	75,000,000

The Committee has included $75,000,000 for the National Science Foundation's "Research and related activities" account because of the urgent need to begin replacement of the 300-foot National Radio Astronomy Telescope which collapsed last November due to metal fatigue. The telescope has been operated by the Foundation for the past 26 years as part of the Greenbank Astronomy Observatory in Greenbank, WV.

Last November's calamity has left the Foundation and the Nation's radio astronomers without one of its most valuable measuring instruments. This fact has led the Advisory Committee for Astronomical Sciences to strongly and unanimously endorse the replacement of this telescope as soon as possible and outside the scope of the regular NSF budget.

The Greenbank telescope has significantly advanced the state of modern astronomy over the last quarter century, including such discoveries as the pulsar in the Crab nebula. In addition, agencies like NASA had planned to use the facility to support the Gamma Ray Observatory, the extreme ultraviolet explorer and the roentgen satellite [ROSAT]. A replacement instrument for the 300-foot telescope would contribute to programs in space very long baseline interferometry, planetary radar, and radio wavelength studies of objects observed with the Hubble Space Telescope, a NASA mission scheduled for launch in December of this year.

At the Committee's hearings on the NSF budget earlier this year, the Foundation testified as to the value of the research generated by this telescope and how important it is for the Nation's radio astronomers. The current location for the telescope is the only designated radio quiet zone in the world and the site of a multi-Federal agency radio astronomy user network. As a result, it is the only site which could be used for a replacement telescope without substantial scientific risks and increased reconstruction costs.

Because of the acute loss created by last November's telescope collapse, the Committee believes that funding for this project should be made available in fiscal year 1989 so that reconstruction of the replacement instrument can begin as soon as possible.

CHAPTER XI

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

INAUGURAL EXPENSES

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1989 appropriation to date	$2,300,000
1989 supplemental estimate	[1] 1,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

[1] Request pending.

The Committee recommends the transfer of $1,000,000 from the Presidential transition to the District of Columbia as further reimbursement for expenses incurred in the January 1989 Presidential Inauguration. These funds are used to compensate the local government for extraordinary overtime expenses of public safety personnel.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

OPERATING EXPENSES

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

1989 appropriation to date	$118,439,000
1989 supplemental estimate	(7,190,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(7,190,000)

The Committee recommends an additional $26,000 and a rescission of $7,216,000 for a net decrease of $7,190,000 for the appropriation "Governmental direction and support."

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

1989 appropriation to date	$144,616,000
1989 supplemental estimate	(17,026,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(17,026,000)

The Committee recommends an additional $1,990,000 and a rescission of $19,016,000 for a net decrease of $17,026,000 for the appropriation "Economic development and regulation."

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

1989 appropriation to date	$734,207,000
1989 supplemental estimate	28,150,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	28,150,000

The Committee recommends an additional $29,360,000 and a rescission of $1,210,000 for a net increase of $28,150,000 for the appropriation "Public safety and justice."

Superior Court.—The Committee has included the requested $995,000 for the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. The Committee intends that of these funds $800,000 be available for overtime for court personnel involved in processing felony cases, and that the remainder be allocated to the Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Program, as follows: $60,000 for nine staff and $135,000 for related startup costs.

Metropolitan Police Department.—The Committee recommends that, within the funds approved, $5,000,000 be transferred to the Metropolitan Police Department for overtime expenses as part of the District's efforts to stem drug and homicide crimes in the Nation's Capital. This action is intended to supplement further action by the District, and not as a substitute for local initiatives.

Department of Corrections.—The Committee recommends that the $5,000,000 increase requested for payment to the Federal Bureau of Prisons for D.C. Code violators held in the Federal prison system be deferred. Language has been included in the bill which forgives that amount. This provision is required so that the District budget would be out of balance, and not as an expression that this payment will not be considered further in the future.

The Bureau of Prisons should not view this as an abrogation of responsibility by the District, nor as a reason to stop taking D.C. prisoners, but rather as a short-term response to a very serious crime problem in the District. In addition, the Committee notes the cooperation the Bureau of Prisons has offered to the Office of National Drug Control Policy and the District Government during recent discussions of the proposed Federal response to the District's initiatives.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

1989 appropriation to date	$623,924,000
1989 supplemental estimate	1,949,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	1,949,000

The Committee recommends an additional $4,529,000 and a rescission of $2,580,000 for a net increase of $1,949,000 for the appropriation "Public education system."

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

1989 appropriation to date	$744,901,000
1989 supplemental estimate	35,913,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	35,913,000

The Committee recommends an additional $45,858,000 and a rescission of $9,945,000 for a net increase of $35,913,000 for the appropriation "Human support services."

PUBLIC WORKS

1989 appropriation to date	$218,925,000
1989 supplemental estimate	(5,219,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(5,219,000)

The Committee recommends an increase of $5,436,000 and a rescission of $10,655,000 for a net decrease of $5,219,000 for the appropriation "Public works."

FINANCING AND OTHER USES

1989 appropriation to date	$248,692,000
1989 supplemental estimate	(9,151,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(9,151,000)

The Committee recommends a net decrease in this account of $9,151,000. For the Washington Convention Center fund an increase of $543,000; for repayments of loans and interest, a rescission of $5,834,000; for short-term borrowings an increase of $4,592,000; for repayment of the general fund deficit an increase of $13,950,000; for personal services adjustment a rescission of $18,553,000; for energy adjustment a rescission of $349,000; and, for equipment adjustment a rescission of $3,500,000.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

1989 appropriation to date	$172,536,000
1989 supplemental estimate	115,972,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	115,972,000

The Committee recommends an increase of $131,942,000 and a rescission of $15,970,000 for a net increase of $115,972,000 in capital borrowing authority.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Minor Construction, Navy

Within funds previously appropriated and available for minor construction, the Department of the Navy is directed to provide $1,000,000 for construction of a community center at Naval Radio Station, Sugar Grove, WV.

TITLE II—URGENT SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1989 appropriation to date	$1,211,652,000
1989 supplemental estimate	(19,200,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(19,200,000)

The Committee recommends approval of the administration's proposal to provide funds to meet contractually determined payment schedules for the geostationary satellite program of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The House did not provide for this item. These resources would ensure that the satellite development schedule is maintained and that the possibility of a gap in geostationary meteorological satellite coverage is minimized. The additional $19,200,000 would be derived by transferring funds surplus to the requirements of the economic development revolving fund.

Since the original supplemental estimate was prepared, the Committee has learned that slippage in the geostationary satellite program has decreased the fiscal 1989 requirement by approximately $6,000,000. Therefore, the Committee directs that the $6,000,000 difference be directed to the $2,129,000 unfunded requirements due to the Marine Mammal Protection Act Amendments of 1988, as well as to the National Weather Service operations shortfall. The Committee expects that the remainder of the NWS shortfall to be covered by an across-the-board reduction to the NOAA-enacted increases including restorations and add-ons for fiscal year 1989.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The 1989 budget submitted by the administration had requested reductions in several Department of Justice programs reflecting savings for management initiatives. In appropriating resources for fiscal year 1989, this Committee did not agree with such reductions for management initiatives. Within the available budget authority those positions which were proposed for reduction remain available to the Department of Justice.

Legal Activities

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

1989 appropriation to date	$244,794,000
1989 supplemental estimate	3,416,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	
(By transfer)	(1,000,000)

The Committee does not recommend the supplemental requested to provide $1,316,000 to support additional attorneys and support positions in the Criminal and Tax Divisions as part of the administration's financial institution fraud initiative. There is no offset to these additional requirements, accordingly the Committee is precluded from considering these items.

Title I of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, Public Law 100–383, authorized the appropriation of funds to locate, identify, and verify the claims of Japanese-Americans interned during World War II. Under this act, a civil liberties public education fund was established in the 1990 budget which would provide $20,000,000 to the oldest eligible recipients or their heirs.

The Committee understands the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, which was designated to manage this program, has established an Office of Redress Administration which has already incurred many of the costs associated with identifying, locating, and ranking in order of age Japanese-Americans interned during World War II so that payments can be made expeditiously once appropriations are available.

We further understand from the Department of Justice that the costs for this activity could be largely met by the transfer of up to $1,000,000 from the salaries and expenses appropriation of the Federal Prison System. To the extent that the additional costs for the Office of Redress Administration can be accommodated within funds otherwise available for the general legal activities appropriation, the amount proposed for transfer will be reduced.

U.S. Attorneys

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1989 appropriation to date	$460,212,000
1989 supplemental estimate	12,476,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend the supplemental funding requested to provide funds for the U.S. attorneys to prosecute financial institution fraud and for litigation support services to acquire, index, and store financial records in automated data bases for subsequent retrieval and analysis. There is no offset to these additional requirements, accordingly the Committee is precluded from considering these items.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1989 appropriation to date	$1,439,100,000
1989 supplemental estimate	23,010,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend the supplemental requested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to provide additional resources totaling 236 agent and 118 support positions and $23,010,000 in associated funding to address the FBI's investigative requirements for the financial institution fraud initiative. There is no offset to these additional requirements, accordingly the Committee is precluded from considering these items.

Immigration and Naturalization Service

CENTRAL AMERICANS SEEKING ASYLUM IN SOUTH TEXAS AND SOVIET EMIGRES

The Committee is aware that funds are being and will continue to be expended on the Immigration and Naturalization Service's [INS] efforts to adjudicate the claims of Central Americans crossing our borders, especially in south Texas, and seeking asylum in this country. Further, the Committee understands the INS is and will continue to expend funds to expedite the adjudication of Soviet citizens emigrating from Russia to the United States. Current funding levels cannot meet these accelerated demands.

The Committee is aware of the "Immigration examination fees" account established by section 209 of title II of Public Law 100–459 enacted on October 1, 1988. This provision called for the first $50,000,000 in such fees collected to be returned to the miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury. The President's 1990 budget estimated that an additional $21,000,000 would be collected and applied by the Attorney General to adjudications and naturalization program expansion and improvement within the Immigration and Naturalization Service in 1989. The Committee understands this $21,000,000 will be spent as planned in 1989.

However, the Committee further understands that additional receipts are being recovered in the Treasury for the immigration examinations fee than had been estimated by the INS. The Committee, given the overall constraint on providing new budget authority, expects the Attorney General to use the "Immigration examination fee" account surpluses as a source for funding the costs being experienced in south Texas and by the Service's overseas operations in adjudicating the claims of persons seeking asylum or emigration to this country under appropriate refugee ceilings.

The Committee has received from the Department of Justice a reprogramming notification, per the guidance of section 606 of Public Law 100–459, as to the amounts proposed for use from the "Immigration examinations fee" account for the Central American and Soviet Emigre initiatives.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

The Committee is aware of the increasingly disproportionate use of drugs in the black community and the escalating drug distribution activities occurring in many Southern States. The Committee has, therefore, included bill language earmarking $200,000 of funds available to the National Institute of Justice for a grant to the University of South Carolina. These moneys will support a comprehensive research project which will focus on the increasing incidence of drug abuse in the black community and will be conducted in conjunction with South Carolina State College and Benedict College. Upon completion of the project, a report will be furnished to the National Institute of Justice and the Committee on Appropriations outlining proposals to assist other States in their efforts at drug eradication.

GENERAL PROVISION

The Committee finds the allowances authorized by the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 1989 for New York division FBI employees negatively impacted upon the Newark division FBI employees who did not receive the allowances but who reside in the same metropolitan area and share the circumstances that led to New York allowances. The situation is exacerbated by the close working condition of Newark and New York agents who frequently work side by side on cooperative investigations, and by the approved transfer of 23 of Newark's senior agents to New York since the project's inception. To equalize working conditions, the Director of the FBI is required to pay an allowance to Newark division employees not less than 10 percent nor greater than 15 percent of base pay. Allowances may vary within the division at the Director's discretion to reflect different cost-of-living requirements in the division. Adjustments may be made periodically as conditions require.

Periodic allowances are in addition to base pay and shall not be applied to overtime compensation or included in retirement benefit computation.

The FBI has represented the inadequacy of available funding to make periodic payments. The FBI has advised the Committee the Newark division is only one of several field divisions in high cost areas where pay relief is needed.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

GENERAL PROVISION

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends the transfer of $125,000,000 requested by the administration for peacekeeping operations. These funds are to be used to pay for new international peacekeeping activities in Afghanistan, the Persian Gulf, southern Africa, and other areas of conflict. The $125,000,000 is the best estimate of the amounts to be assessed the United States for the activities conducted pursuant to approved resolutions of the United Nations. The U.S. share is 30 percent.

The Committee has been informed that the transfers for peacekeeping are to be $120,000,000 from pre-fiscal 1989 appropriations to the Department of Defense and $5,000,000 from the fiscal year 1989 Foreign Assistance appropriations. These amounts are to be the maximum amount to be taken from either the Defense or Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs appropriations.

The bill language on this provision specifies that funding from the Department of Defense is to be from other than funds appropriated by the Defense Appropriations Act of 1989. The funds from the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act includes any funds previously made available to carry out provisions of chapter IV of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended. The Committees are to be notified through the regular reprogramming process when transfers are proposed and the funds are to be obligated.

THE JUDICIARY

The Committee received a revised supplemental request of $40,115,000 for the Judiciary on May 26, 1989, to cover the impact of the implementation of the sentencing guidelines in fiscal year 1989. The Committee did not include funding for this request but has approved an administrative provision inserted by the House which the Committee believes will permit the Judiciary to meet their most urgent requirements in this area.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

The Committee recognizes that the Supreme Court may amend its rules to allow it to retain amounts received in connection with attorney admissions to the Supreme Court bar as nonappropriated funds for the benefit of the bench and the Supreme Court bar, and related purposes.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND

1989 appropriation to date	
1989 supplemental estimate	$515,000,000
Portion applied to debt reduction	−515,000,000
House allowance	515,000,000
Portion applied to debt reduction	−515,000,000
Committee recommendation	515,000,000
Portion applied to debt reduction	−515,000,000

The Committee has included $515,000,000 in the bill, the full amount requested and approved by the House, to repay the Treasury debt incurred during fiscal year 1987 and fiscal year 1988 by the Federal ship financing fund. The debt is a result of borrowings from the Treasury that were necessary to meet defaults on U.S. Government loan guarantees. The entire amount requested and approved by the Committee will be applied to debt reduction. This appropriation is an intra-governmental payment and, therefore, total outlays will not be affected.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1989 appropriation to date	$99,613,000
1989 supplemental estimate	[1] (1,431,000)
House allowance	Language
Committee recommendation	Language

[1] By transfer from economic development assistance programs, Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce.

The Committee recommends accepting the House action making available $400,000 to supplement fiscal year 1989 appropriations to date of $99,613,000 for the FCC. While the Committee recommendation is $1,031,000 less than the supplemental request of $1,431,000, the Committee is advised this is the revised amount for salaries and associated benefits to avoid furloughs of Commission employees and keep the Commission fully operational for the remainder of fiscal year 1989. The Committee has found that there is a surplus of $400,000 in the funding previously provided to relocate the Commission's Fort Lauderdale, FL, office and has approved language authorizing the use of the surplus funds to help alleviate the Commission's 1989 shortfall.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The Committee is concerned that, contrary to the provisions of Public Law 100-459, the Legal Services Corporation is actively involved in developing a proposal for the competitive award of grants. The Committee is also concerned that the current Board of Directors, all of whose terms have expired, is implementing major policy changes in regulations which should more appropriately be considered by a new Board of Directors to be appointed by the President at any time, or by Congress. Therefore, the Committee has included language to restrict the activities of the current Legal Services Corporation Board to act on competitive bidding proposals or other major policy changes embodied in proposed regulations. The Committee also directs the Corporation to obligate full calendar year awards to grantees with fiscal 1989 appropriated funds.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 101. The Committee recommends approval of language inserted by the House allowing amounts previously appropriated to the Commission on International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development and the Commission on Agricultural Workers for fiscal year 1989 to remain available until expended.

Section 102. The Committee recommends approval of language inserted by the House which provides that the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, under the supervision of the Judicial Conference of the United States, and upon notification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in compliance with provisions set forth in section 606 of Public Law 100-459, may transfer unobligated balances available from defender services to any appropriation account of the Judiciary.

In addition, the provision provides that compensation and reimbursement of attorneys and others as authorized under 18 U.S.C. 3006A and 28 U.S.C. 1875(d) may hereinafter be paid from funds appropriated for defender services in the year in which payment is required.

Section 103. The Committee has included language to facilitate the testing of television broadcasting to Cuba as funded in Public Law 100-459. The planned test will include the use of an aerostat (balloon) as well as the use of an airplane to transport the transmitter. This language is required to enable the use of an airplane for that portion of the test.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee recommends no changes in budget authority and outlays for the Department of Defense.

The Committee's recommendations are limited to proposed administrative provisions or changes in existing bill language. The Committee generally has concurred, with minor modification, with the House in amending several provisions contained in the Fiscal Year 1989 Defense Appropriations Act (Public Law 100-463). These amendments are needed to account for fact of life changes in Department of Defense operations and personnel programs. The Committee, however, does not concur with House restrictive language regarding the mid-infrared advanced chemical laser/SEALITE beam director.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Transportation of MWR exchange goods.—The Committee agrees with the House to modify section 8111 of the Fiscal Year 1989 Defense Appropriations Act by increasing the fiscal year 1989 ceiling on funds used for morale, welfare, and recreation [MWR] activities in the Department of Defense by $95,400,000. This increase would accommodate a shortage in funds for the overseas transportation of merchandise intended for military exchanges. In addition, the Committee has included a provision that the increase may be used only to cover costs related to underestimates of the cost of transporting exchange goods to overseas locations and to compensate for adverse changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

During formulation of the fiscal year 1989 Defense appropriations bill, the Congress made every effort to assure that the cap placed on MWR activities was sufficient to allow for normal operation of all MWR programs, including shipment of exchange goods. Indeed, an adjustment was made prior to enactment of the Senate bill to correct an error made by the Army in calculating transportation costs for the 1989 fiscal year. The Committee joins the House in urging the Office of the Secretary of Defense, in the future, to review thoroughly the Army's MWR request prior to its submission to the Congress.

The Committee also agrees with the House that the Secretary of Defense must follow normal reprogramming procedures in funding the Army's MWR shortfall.

Alaska command structure.—The Committee strongly endorses House action to repeal section 8119 of the Fiscal Year 1989 Defense Appropriations Act. This section prohibited alteration of the command structure of U.S. military forces in Alaska. In place of the existing command relationships, forces in Alaska will now report directly to the Commander in Chief, Pacific, in Hawaii. This arrangement will provide significant benefits to both the wartime and peacetime activities of forces dedicated to our Nation's defense in the Pacific theater, allowing assets in Alaska to be factored directly into planning by CINCPAC.

Army college fund.—The Committee agrees with the House in amending section 8080 of the Fiscal Year 1989 Defense Appropriations Act to allow the Army to conduct a 15-month test to determine the cost effectiveness of offering the Army college fund to recruits, in no more than 19 selected noncombat arms skills, as a recruiting incentive. This test program is to begin no earlier than July 1, 1989.

The Committee requests that the Army provide an interim report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than February 1, 1990, outlining the number of entrants who have elected to participate in the Army college fund, enlistment lengths, and the skills in which they entered the service (separated by combat arms and noncombat arms skills).

Mid-infrared advanced chemical laser/SEALITE beam director.—The House bill contains a restriction (section 204) on the use of funds of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, evaluation, production, deployment, or operation of the mid-infrared advanced chemical laser/SEALITE beam director [MIRACL/SLBD].

The Committee understands that almost $10,000,000 of prior year funds already have been transferred to support antisatellite [ASAT] weapons-related upgrades for MIRACL/SLBD in fiscal year 1989, and that most of these funds already have been obligated. Considering the purpose of the upgrades, and the source of some of the funds, the Committee believes such transfers should have been subject to established prior approval reprogramming procedures. In the future, the Defense Department should consult with the Committee, when in doubt, and fully comply with these procedures.

However, the Committee is aware of the commitment by the Secretary of Defense to postpone for the remainder of fiscal year 1989 a proposed transfer of additional funds to upgrade the MIRACL/SLBD high energy laser system in a fashion that could lead to a potential antisatellite capability. The Defense Secretary has stated that the Defense Department will defer the proposed transfer so that funding for these purposes may be addressed during consideration of the fiscal year 1990 budget. The Secretary also has said that, in the interim, the MIRACL/SLBD would be maintained as a research and development facility. This latter purpose is more in keeping with the facility's original purpose.

The Committee believes these commitments afford Congress the opportunity to assess the advantages and disadvantages of any proposed funding of ASAT activities.

The Committee intends to address the issues associated with the MIRACL/SLBD high energy laser system during its hearings on the fiscal year 1990 defense budget request. The Committee expects the Defense Department to provide a detailed and current justification for the proposed funding of the MIRACL/SLBD device, especially with respect to the cost effectiveness of the device as an antisatellite system compared with other potential directed energy and kinetic energy ASAT systems. The Committee also expects that this cost-effectiveness analysis will be accompanied by a detailed analysis by the Department of State of the impact on current and evolving U.S. arms control policies of the proposed antisatellite upgrade of the MIRACL/SLBD and of other ASAT-related research and development programs proposed in the fiscal year 1990 defense budget.

The Committee expects the Defense Department analysis will include a net assessment of the impact on the military capabilities of both the United States and the Soviet Union of both nations deploying ground-based laser ASAT's, and other advanced ASAT weapons. The Committee also expects that the State Department analysis will address the implications for crisis and strategic stability of such a mutual, advanced ASAT deployment. Both analyses should be submitted in classified and unclassified versions.

The Committee notes that the new administration has yet to express its full views on antisatellite programs and policies. It also notes that the Defense Department's proposed ASAT activities in fiscal year 1990 differ substantially from those which were addressed in the former administration's arms control impact statements for fiscal years 1989 and 1990. The Committee believes the requested cost effectiveness and arms control impact analyses offer the new administration an opportunity to clarify its own positions with respect to antisatellite policies and programs and to provide Congress the context within which MIRACL/SLBD and other proposed ASAT activities for fiscal year 1990 should be considered.

In anticipation of receiving these analyses in a timely manner, and in view of the previously mentioned commitments by the Defense Department regarding the MIRACL/SLBD device, the Committee opposes the House language as unnecessary and recommends its deletion.

In addition, the Committee opposes the House language because it would prevent the MIRACL/SLBD even from being maintained for the remainder of the fiscal year as a research and development facility. The Committee does not think it prudent to permit the expert MIRACL/SLBD technical team to be disbanded for fiscal year 1989 while the Pentagon and Congress consider future ASAT programs and policies.

HMMWV.—The Committee has included bill language which amends section 8031 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100–463) to add the high mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle [HMMWV] to the listed systems eligible for multiyear procurement contracts in fiscal year 1989. The HMMWV had been so listed in the fiscal year 1988 appropriations act (Public Law 100-202, section 8033), however, due to funding and schedule changes, the Army was unable to initiate a multiyear contract for the HMMWV beginning in fiscal year 1988. The proposed amendment will enable the Army to proceed with a 5-year multiyear contract as originally directed by Congress, using fiscal year 1989 funds.

Extended cold weather clothing system [ECWCS].—The Committee has included bill language requiring the Army to procure $50,000,000 of ECWCS through either operation and maintenance, Army or the Army stock fund.

The Committee has been concerned that the Army acquire expeditiously new cold weather clothing for its troops. The conferees to the Fiscal Year 1989 Defense Appropriations Act included report language to this effect, to which the Army has not adhered. The Army is, therefore, directed to proceed with this procurement.

Wage rates for civilian health care employees.—The Committee has included a new provision encouraging the Secretary of Defense to conduct a test program to adjust pay rates for Department of Defense civilians in five health care occupations. This provision is designed to encourage the Department to be more competitive in hiring health care providers in short supply. The Committee is concerned that current adherence to standard civil service pay rates for such health care employees is having an adverse effect on the ability of the military services to continue providing quality health care. The Committee urges the Secretary to work with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to implement such a test program expeditiously.

LANTIRN.—The Committee understands that the Air Force seeks to upgrade its planned depot capability for the low altitude navigation and targeting infrared system for night [LANTIRN] system. The Air Force intended to use funds from an economic price adjustment clause in the LANTIRN production contract. Given the uncertainty of inflation costs, the Committee believes it would be premature to use any such funds for this purpose. Further, the Committee opposes the use of such funding, which is provided as a hedge against inflation costs, to cover new initiatives regardless how meritorious.

The Committee notes the total requirement for the depot is $175,200,000 and that $143,000,000 is already available. In addition, the Committee understands that more than $30,000,000 remains unobligated in current LANTIRN funding. Further, the Committee understands the Air Force now intends to terminate LANTIRN production in 1991. As such, the Committee believes the Air Force should consider using available funds within the LANTIRN program to cover the depot costs, if it elects to go forward with the upgrade. If other requirements are deemed of higher priority than the depot program, and if alternative sources are available, the Air Force may submit a reprogramming request.

Kwajalein.—The Committee is deeply concerned about large and serious disruptions in the civilian contract work force at the Kwajalein missile range and the lack of consultation with the Committee about funding shortfalls in logistics support which precipitated this problem. This shortfall has resulted in the layoffs of over 200 American workers. In addition, over one-third of the Marshallese workers at Kwajalein Missile Range have either been laid off or placed on 20 hour work weeks.

The Committee is informed that the Army is taking steps to strengthen the logistics and range support contract at issue to improve future management of this contract and to assure that such shortfalls and serious work disruptions do not occur in the future. Because of the serious impact these reductions have had on employees and on the Government of the Marshall Islands, however, the Committee expects the Army to submit a report, no later than June 30, 1989, on the implementation of the new management plan including the new accounting reports. In addition, the Committee expects the Army to develop a report on the amount of revenues lost by the Government of the Marshall Islands because of these layoffs. Income for the island had been anticipated under the Federal programs and services agreement signed by the Government of the Marshall Islands and the Government of the United States pursuant to title II and section 232 of the Compact of Free Association. The Committee also expects the Army to submit a report on how many American and Marshallese employees will be rehired in fiscal year 1990, and how many of the Marshallese employees reduced to half-time employment will be converted to full-time work in fiscal year 1990.

Ceiling on Executive Schedule positions.—The Committee recommendation changes section 8037 of the Fiscal Year 1989 Defense Appropriations Act to increase the ceiling on Executive Schedule positions in the Defense Department from 39 to 45. Annual appropriations acts have contained a limit on Executive Schedule positions in the Defense Department to encourage the Defense Department to consider carefully which jobs it believes should be designated Executive Schedule. This amendment conforms the appropriations provision to changes enacted in the Goldwater-Nichols DOD Reorganization Act and the Fiscal Year 1989 National Defense Authorization Act which require that certain senior Defense management positions be reclassified as Executive Schedule positions. The Committee believes it is inconsistent to continue a ceiling at a lower level when other legislative actions mandate increasing Executive Schedule positions.

The impact of the amendment is to raise the limitation on Executive Schedule assignments by six positions. The Committee understands the newly designated positions include the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, the Comptroller of the Department of Defense, the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Financial Management, and the General Counsels of the three military departments.

Education impact study.—The Committee expects the Department of Defense to fully cooperate with the Secretary of Education in preparation of the July 1, 1989, report to the Committee regarding dislocations in school funding as directed in chapter V of this report.

Recovery from the Fort Hood disaster.—In testimony before the Committee, the Army has provided the initial findings from its evaluation of the storm damage on facilities and equipment at Fort

Hood, TX. Severe weather on May 13, 1989, damaged over 185 helicopters, and several facilities on the post. Incomplete estimates for repair and restoration of property from the storm have ranged as high as $600,000,000, with the fleet of AH-64 Apache attack helicopters particularly hard hit.

So the Committee can completely understand the costs from this event as it considers the Army's budget request for fiscal year 1990, the Secretary of the Army should report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations the fullest possible results of the Army's review of this disaster not later than July 15, 1989. The report should specifically address the number and type of aircraft damaged, the estimated costs of repair by fiscal year and appropriation account, and the schedule for aircraft repair. The report should also address costs for the repair of facilities at Fort Hood.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

General Provisions

The Committee has retained language proposed by the House which, for the remainder of fiscal year 1989, would prevent the expenditure of funds by the Department of the Interior to list the Al Capone House at 7244 South Prairie Avenue, Chicago, IL. Also, House language permitting the relocation of a parking lot at the Martin Luther King National Historic Site has been retained.

CHAPTER IV

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

AIRCRAFT PURCHASE LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

The Committee has approved the budget request of $10,770,941, for the settlement of promissory notes issued to the Secretary of the Treasury.

General Provisions

The bill increases the existing $276,000 cap on advisory committee expenses to $300,000 to allow establishment of a National Aviation Security Advisory Committee and a Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel Advisory Committee.

The bill also includes language which allows the Secretary of Transportation to transfer funds appropriated under the Office of the Secretary, "Salaries and expenses" account by up to 5 percent.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

U.S. SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending approval of bill language allowing $2,000,000 of the funds appropriated to the Secret Service for fiscal year 1989 to remain available until expended. This language extends the availability of the funds appropriated in the fiscal year 1989 bill (Public Law 100-440) for the construction of barriers at the south end of the White House. This language is necessary to provide the Service with the flexibility it requires to construct this very important White House security project.

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR INTERDICTION PROGRAM

The Committee has included language in the bill to allow the U.S. Customs Service to transfer two E-2C surveillance aircraft to the U.S. Coast Guard. This language is necessary to provide for an early transfer of these aircraft to the U.S. Coast Guard to enhance its surveillance capabilities in the war on drugs.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1989 appropriation to date	$16,850,000
1989 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	1,500,000

The Committee is recommending an additional $1,500,000 for the Office of Administration to permit the political parties in Puerto Rico to participate in a referendum on Puerto Rico's political status. This amount is $1,500,000 more than the administration supplemental request and the House allowance.

For the first time, the three principal political parties of Puerto Rico have reached an historic accord on the need to authorize a referendum on the political status of Puerto Rico so that the people of Puerto Rico can be consulted as to their preference on this important issue. This agreement was transmitted to the leaders of the Congress and to the President earlier this year and legislation is now under consideration to authorize such a process. The Committee has provided funds in equal amounts for each of the three principal political parties of Puerto Rico, which represent the three status options, to allow each party to participate fully and on an equal footing in the development of this legislation.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1989 appropriation to date	$15,433,000
1989 supplemental estimate [1]	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	250,000

[1] The FEC has transmitted to the Congress a supplemental request for $368,000.

The administration has not submitted a fiscal year 1989 supplemental request for the Federal Election Commission [FEC]. Under existing statute, however, the FEC submits its budget requests concurrently to the Congress. On February 24, 1989, the FEC transmitted to the Congress a supplemental budget request for fiscal year 1989 in the amount of $368,000. This supplemental funding is requested by the FEC to meet the unanticipated costs of Federal employee pay raises, implementation of the Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988, and increases in the agency share of employee health insurance.

This very small independent Federal agency has enormous responsibility for the enforcement of Federal election campaign laws. It has done a very commendable job complying with its legislative mandates despite the fact that it has had to absorb numerous costs over the last several years. The FEC is now confronted with having to absorb additional mandatory cost increases at a time when it is attempting to complete audits of Presidential candidates and committees receiving matching Federal funds and grants. In order to prevent a funding crisis, the Committee is recommending an additional $250,000 for the Commission in fiscal year 1989. The modest increase recommended will allow the agency to meet its employee pay and health benefits costs in fiscal year 1989.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

NOAA CONSOLIDATION

There is concern that the occupancy of the Silver Spring Metro Center Building complex by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] may be delayed because adequate funds for the acquisition by NOAA of furniture and furnishings are not available. Since NOAA occupancy of the Silver Spring headquarters has been accelerated, NOAA does not have adequate funds in fiscal year 1989 to obtain the required items. Therefore, language has been included in the bill to permit the General Services Administration to purchase the required items from funds available in the Federal buildings fund, at a cost not to exceed $1,500,000. Although funding would initially come from the GSA Federal buildings fund, reimbursement from NOAA will occur over a 5-year period beginning in fiscal year 1991. GSA should notify the Committee prior to approving the shift of funds for this purpose.

EXPENSES, PRESIDENTIAL TRANSITION

A total of $5,000,000 has been appropriated for fiscal year 1989 to the General Services Administration for Presidential transition expenses. This is the full level authorized to be appropriated by the Presidential Transitions Effectiveness Act of 1989 (Public Law 100–398). Of the total $1,500,000 provided for the outgoing President's transition costs by that act, $250,000 is not authorized to be spent in the case where the former Vice President is the incumbent President. Since the former Vice President did in fact become the incumbent President, the Committee is recommending that $250,000 of the funds appropriated be rescinded.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation approving language requested by the administration to authorize the Office of Personnel Management [OPM] to obligate, until expended, $7,000,000 provided in fiscal year 1989 to cover the costs incurred in implementing the recordkeeping system of the Federal Employees' Retirement System [FERS]. Public Law 100–440 authorized the transfer of $7,000,000 from the appropriate trust funds of OPM to implement the FERS recordkeeping system. However, the Committee is now advised that the funds cannot be obligated by the end of the fiscal year. The recommended language will permit the $7,000,000 provided for this purpose to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISION

HEALTH WARNING LABELS

The Committee has struck language included in section 403 of the House-passed bill relating to the enforcement of beverage labeling regulations by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. The Committee needs further information to determine why this language is necessary.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

The Department has proposed to fund external contract program service audits in the "Construction" accounts. Traditionally these audits have been funded in the "General operating expenses" account. The Office of General Counsel has issued a formal opinion that bill language is required in order to legally allow these program service audits to be funded in the "Construction" accounts. The Committee understands that in 1990 the VA will adjust its regulations to make this change in funding permanent.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING PROGRAMS

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY OR HANDICAPPED PROGRAM (SECTION 202)

The Committee recommends bill language to allow the conversion of section 202 projects for the handicapped approved with section 8 assistance prior to the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 to the new handicapped program authorized in that act. Existing appropriation language would treat such conversions as if they were recaptures subject to the rescission provision in the language. The Committee language would make clear that a conversion is not a recapture. Up to 518 projects are currently eligible for conversion. However, only a very small portion of these projects might request conversion during 1989.

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommends bill language concerning the deWilde Agreements of 1973. These agreements were executed between the Department of Housing and Urban Development and certain State housing agencies so that State projects still in the pipeline could be completed, and provided specific amounts of authority which would be used for purposes stated in the agreement. The Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 expanded the eligible activities to include those not in the current agreements. That act required that the use of available funding for the expanded categories authorized in the act be approved in an appropriations act. The language included in the bill would serve this purpose.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

The Committee concurs with the House in including bill language clarifying that the Hawaii State Department of Hawaiian Home Loans is eligible to receive a special project grant for infrastructure development.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation to provide an increase in the 1989 program development and management [PDM] limitation of $750,000 for increased pay costs. This will bring the 1989 PDM limitation to $91,300,000.

GENERAL PROVISION

The Committee recommends language included in the House bill to amend section 406 of the 1989 HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act to modify the special restrictions on Government-provided transportation between an employee's domicile and place of employment. This change permits the expenditure of funds for the transportation of any officer or employee authorized such transportation under 31 U.S.C. 1344.

TITLE III—TECHNICAL ENROLLMENT CORRECTIONS

SEC. 301. *Coast Guard transfer.*—The Committee concurs with House language that clarifies the tranfser of funds from the Department of Defense to the Coast Guard.

SEC. 303. The Committee concurs with the House action which amends Public Law 100-446, under the heading "Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission, Salaries and Expenses", by deleting the sum "$27,323,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$27,373,000".

SEC. 304. The Committee concurs with the House in amending the fiscal year 1989 appropriations act for the National Agricultural Library by deleting the sum "$13,268,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$14,268,000".

SEC. 305. This section amends Public Law 100-457, "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989, and for other purposes", in the account titled "Urban Mass Transportation Administration, Interstate Transfer Grants—Transit" by deleting the sum "$2,000,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "$200,000,000".

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

DRUG-FREE PUBLIC HOUSING

The Committee believes the Federal Government must use every means at its disposal to effectively wage the war on drugs. In addition to interdicting international drug traffic and providing technical and financial assistance to State and local law enforcement authorities, the Federal Government must lower procedural barriers delaying the prosecution and punishment of suspected drug offenders. The Federal Government can begin this process by making it easier to evict drug-related offenders from federally assisted housing developments.

Under section 6(k) of the Housing Act of 1937, public housing authorities may petition the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to review applicable State and local due process procedures. If the Secretary determines the State and local procedures satisfy constitutional due process concerns, he shall grant the PHA a waiver from the Federal procedures. Following State and local procedures will generally expedite the eviction process by as much as 3 months.

The Committee has included bill language requiring the Secretary of HUD to initiate and complete within 6 months the section 6(k) review process for all States, territories, and the District of Columbia. Upon completion of this review, the Secretary will inform all PHA's whether they have been waived from the Federal due process requirements. The Secretary will also provide a report to Congress on the results of the section 6(k) review within 60 days after its completion.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

In title I, chapter IV, the Committee recommends a provision which would authorize the use of $200,000 in funds appropriated for the "Economic Support Fund" account to support the electoral process in Poland. This provision authorizes use of these funds for this purpose notwithstanding any provision of law prohibiting the use of foreign assistance funds with respect to Poland.

In title I, chapter IV, the Committee recommends the provision of $100,000,000 for the "Refugee and migration" account in the Department of State to support emergency refugee admissions and assistance. There is no existing authorization for such purpose, given that no foreign assistance authorization bill was enacted into law for fiscal 1989.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that the Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee."

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

Title II of Public Law 100-459 Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1989 is amended by inserting the following new section:

> *SEC. 212. The Director of the FBI shall make periodic payments to employees of the Newark Division of the FBI as a percentum of basic pay paid or payable to such employees for services performed during such period. Periodic payments to Newark Division employees shall be at a uniform percentile within a work location, but may vary among the field headquarters, resident agencies and other permanent off-site work areas as determined necessary by the Director to reflect cost of living differences within the Division, however, periodic payment under this section may not exceed 15 percentum nor be less than 10 percentum of base pay.*
>
> *Amounts paid under this Section shall be in addition to basic pay. Authority to make payments under this Section shall be effective only to the extent of available appropriations, and so long as the demonstration project authorized under section 601 of Public Law 100-453 remains in effect.*

Public Law 100-463; 102 Stat. 2270-2-3, is amended as follows:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

> For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Army, as authorized by law; and not to exceed $18,487,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; $22,083,496,000: *Provided,* That of the funds appropriated in this paragraph, $900,000 shall be available only to support the 1989 World

Ski Championships: *Provided further, That, of the funds appropriated in this paragraph, $50,000,000 shall be availabe only for procurement for the Extended Cold Weather Clothing System [ECWCS] unless $50,000,000 of ECWCS is procured by the Army Stock Fund during fiscal year 1989.*

Public Law 100–463; 102 Stat. 2270–3, is amended as follows:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Navy and the Marine Corps, as authorized by law; and not to exceed $4,014,000 can be used for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes; $24,852,100,000[, of which $60,000,000 shall be transferred to the Coast Guard]: *Provided,* That from the amounts of this appropriation for the alteration, overhaul and repair of naval vessels and aircraft, funds shall be available to acquire the alteration, overhaul and repair by competition between public and private shipyards and air rework facilities. The Navy shall certify that successful bids include comparable estimates of all direct and indirect costs for both public and private shipyards and air rework facilities. Competitions shall not be subject to section 502 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1981, as amended, section 307 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1985, or Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be obligated and expended to restore and maintain the facilities, activities and personnel levels, including specifically the medical facilities, activities and personnel levels, at the Memphis Naval Complex, Millington, Tennessee, to the fiscal year 1984 levels: *Provided further,* That of the amount appropriated, $40,000,000 shall be available after August 15, 1989, for repair of blister modification of the USS MIDWAY: *Provided further,* That blister modification of the USS MIDWAY may be accomplished at a shipyard in Japan only if such costs are assumed by the Government of Japan, or if the Government of Japan agrees to increase its share of U.S. labor costs or operational costs in the Japanese fiscal year by an amount equal to or greater than $40,000,000, and that such increase will be in addition to any increase already agreed to by the Governments of the United States and Japan at the time of enactment of this Act: *Provided further,* Notwithstanding section 2805 of title 10, of the funds appropriated herein, $3,500,000 shall be available for a grant to the Naval Undersea Museum Foundation for the completion of the Naval Undersea Museum at Keyport, Washington. These funds shall be available solely for project costs and none of the funds are for remuneration of any entity or individual associated with fund raising for the project: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated herein, not to exceed $980,000 shall be available to pay Ukpeavic Inupiat Corporation for expenses related to the conveyance of the Navy Arctic Research Laboratory: *Provided further,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the lease of the United States Navy repair ship HECTOR is hereby authorized in accordance with chapter 6 of the Arms Export Control Act and subject to the reporting requirements of section 62 of the Arms Export Control Act, as provided for in Executive Communication 4362, subject to a separate authorization bill being enacted or on or after October 18, 1988, whichever comes first.

Section 8031 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989, Public Law 100–463; 102 Stat. 2270–22/23, is amended as follows:

> SEC. 8031. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available to initiate (1) a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of $20,000,000 in any one year of the contract or that includes an unfunded contingent liability in excess of $20,000,000, or (2) a contract for advance procurement leading to a multiyear contract that employs economic order quantity procurement in excess of $20,000,000 in any one year, unless the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives have been notified at least thirty days in advance of the proposed contract award: *Provided,* That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate a multiyear contract for which the economic order quantity advance procurement is not funded at least to the limits of the Government's liability: *Provided further,* That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to initiate multiyear procurement contracts for any system or component thereof if the value of the multiyear contract would exceed $500,000,000 unless specifically provided in this Act: *Provided further,* That no multiyear procurement contract can be terminated without 10-day prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations and Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further,* That the execution of multiyear authority shall require the use of a present value analysis to determine lowest cost compared to an annual procurement. Funds appropriated in title III of this Act may be used for multiyear procurement contracts as follows:
>
> H–60 series helicopter engines;
> CH–47 helicopter modifications;
> Multiple Launch Rocket System;
> AV–8B aircraft; UHF follow-on satellite system;
> Defense Meteorological Satellite;
> F–16 aircraft;
> AH–64 helicopters;

M-1 tank chassis;

High mobility multipurpose wheeled vehicle;

TOW 2 Missile: *Provided,* That any requirement that a multiyear contract may not be entered into unless the anticipated cost over the period of the contract is not more than 88 percent of the average cost incurred for the same system procured under an annual contract shall not apply to multiyear contracts for TOW 2.

Section 8037 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989, Public Law 100-463; 102 Stat. 2270-23, is amended as follows:

SEC. 8037. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to appoint or compensate more than [39] *45* individuals in the Department of Defense in positions in the Executive Schedule (as provided in sections 5312-5316 of title 5, United States Code).

Section 8080 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989, Public Law 100-463; 102 Stat. 2270-30, is amended as follows:

SEC. 8080. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall he used to make contributions to the Department of Defense Education Benefits Fund pursuant to section 2006(g) of title 10, United States Code, representing the normal cost for future benefits under section 1415(c) of title 38, United States Code, for any member of the armed services who, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, enlists in the armed services for less than three years; nor shall any amounts representing the normal cost of such future benefits be transferred from the Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Administrator of Veterans Affairs pursuant to section 2006(d) of title 10, United States Code; nor shall the Administrator pay such benefits to any such member: *Provided,* That these limitations shall not apply to members in combat arms skills: *Provided further, That these limitations shall not apply to members who enlist in the armed services on or after July 1, 1989, under a fifteen-month program established by the Secretary of Defense to test the cost-effective use of special recruiting incentives involving not more than nineteen noncombat arms skills approved in advance by the Secretary of Defense.*

Section 8111 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989, Public Law 100-463; 102 Stat. 2270-38, is amended as follows:

SEC. 8111. Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not more than [$1,163,200,000] *$1,258,600,000* may be obligated for morale, welfare, and recreation activities: *Provided,* That nonappropriated funds may be used to reimburse appropriated funds for expenses of civilian employees employed on January 1, 1987, by revenue-generating recreation activities and such reimbursed expenses shall not be included in the dollar limitation of this section.

Section 8119 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989, Public Law 100-463; 102 Stat. 2270-39-40 is amended as follows:

> [SEC. 8119. Notwithstanding section 213(b) of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Reorganization Act of 1985 or any other provisions of law, none of the funds in this or any other Act may be used to alter the command structure for military forces in Alaska.]

Public Law 100-457, the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 is amended as follows:

> SEC. 312. Not to exceed [$276,000] *$300,000* of the funds provided in this Act for the Department of Transportation shall be available for the necessary expenses of advisory committees.
>
> SEC. 341. The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to transfer appropriated funds under "Office of the Secretary, Salaries and expenses": *Provided*, That no appropriation shall be increased or decreased by more than [2] *5* per centum by all such transfers: Provided further, That any such transfer shall be submitted for approval to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Section 201(b)(4) of Public Law 100-830, the Disaster Assistance Act of 1988, is amended as follows:

> (4) Effective only for the 1988 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, and rice, if the Secretary determines that any portion of the advance deficiency payment made to producers for the crop under section 107C of such Act must be refunded, such refund shall not be required prior to [July 31, 1989] *December 31, 1989*, for that portion of the crop for which a disaster payment is made under subsection (a).

The Veterans Administration, general operating expenses heading in the Department of Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100-404) is amended as follows:

> For necessary operating expenses of the Veterans Administration, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law; not to exceed $3,000 for official reception and representation expenses; cemeterial expenses as authorized by law; purchase of six passenger motor vehicles, for use in cemeterial operations, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, and the Department of Defense for the cost of overseas employee mail; $774,316,000 [, including $512,359,000 for the Department of Veterans Benefits: *Provided*, That, during fiscal year 1989, jurisdictional average employment shall not be less than 12,898 for the Department of Veterans Benefits].

Section 406 of the general provisions of the HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1989, is amended as follows to change special restrictions on Federal employee transportation:

> SEC. 406. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency may be expended for the transportation of any officer or employee of such department or agency between his domicile and his place of employment, with the exception of [the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, who, under title 5, United States Code, section 101, is exempted from such limitation] *any officer or employee authorized such transportation under title 31, United States Code, section 1344.*

Section 17(f) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended to clarify applicability of requirements as follows:

> (f) APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENTS OR AGREEMENTS.—Requirements imposed by or agreements made with States and units of general local government regarding rents in structures assisted under this section (including requirements relating to the rents which may be charged after rehabilitation) shall not apply to a structure assisted under this section unless (1) such requirements are imposed or agreements are entered into pursuant to a State law or local ordinance of general applicability which was enacted and in effect in that jurisdiction prior to the date of enactment of this section, and (2) such requirements or agreements would apply generally to structures not assisted under this section. This subsection shall not apply to requirements relating to rents imposed on a structure as a condition of receiving financial assistance under a program of the State of New York *or City of New York* for the rehabilitation of the structure if (1) the dollar amount of the State *or municipal* financial assistance (including the principal amount of loans) exceeds the dollar amount of financial assistance provided for the structure under this section, and (2) the structure is privately owned by (A) a person or family whose income does not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the metropolitan statistical area where the structure is located (or the county, if located outside such an area), or (B) a not-for-profit corporation or charitable organization which has as one of its primary purposes the improvement of housing for such persons, or by a wholly subsidiary of such a corporation or organization.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XXVI PARAGRAPH 7(c)

Pursuant to Senate rule 26 paragraph 7(c) the accompanying bill was reported from the Committee by recorded vote of 22–0, as follows:

Yeas	Nays
Mr. Inouye	
Mr. Hollings	
Mr. Johnston	
Mr. Burdick	
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Sasser	
Mr. DeConcini	
Mr. Lautenberg	
Ms. Mikulski	
Mr. Reid	
Mr. Fowler	
Mr. Kerrey	
Mr. Hatfield	
Mr. Stevens	
Mr. Garn	
Mr. Cochran	
Mr. Rudman	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Grassley	
Mr. Nickles	
Mr. Gramm	
Chairman Byrd	

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93–344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the Committee allocation to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1989	NA	3,388	NA	889
Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:				
1989				889
1990				801
1991				25
1992				27
1993 and future year				30
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1989 in the bill		435		7

NA: Not applicable.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)	
					Budget estimate (6)	House bill (7)
	TITLE I - DIRE EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTALS AND TRANSFERS					
	CHAPTER I - EMERGENCY DRUG FUNDING					
	SUBCHAPTER A					
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
	Legal Activities					
---	Salaries and expenses, General Legal Activities.......	---	8,686,000	---	---	-8,686,000
---	Salaries and expenses, United States Marshals Service.	---	7,900,000	---	---	-7,900,000
---	Support for United States prisoners....................	---	26,900,000	---	---	-26,900,000
	Federal Bureau of Investigation					
---	Salaries and expenses................................	---	36,691,000	---	---	-36,691,000
	Immigration and Naturalization Service					
---	Salaries and expenses................................	---	26,000,000	---	---	-26,000,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimate	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Drug Enforcement Administration					
—	Salaries and expenses	—	70,409,000	—	—	-70,409,000
	Federal Prison System					
—	Salaries and expenses	—	27,183,000	—	—	-27,183,000
—	National Institute of Corrections	—	14,000,000	—	—	-14,000,000
—	Buildings and facilities	—	205,370,000	—	—	-205,370,000
	Office of Justice Programs					
—	Justice Assistance	—	165,000,000	—	—	-165,000,000
	Total, Department of Justice	—	588,139,000	—	—	-588,139,000
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
	Administration of Foreign Affairs					
—	Salaries and expenses	—	4,000,000	—	—	-4,000,000

THE JUDICIARY

Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services

--- Salaries and expenses..................................	---	99,200,000	---	---	-99,200,000
--- Defender services......................................	---	13,700,000	---	---	-13,700,000
--- Fees of jurors and commissioners.......................	---	8,800,000	---	---	-8,800,000
--- Court security...	---	5,900,000	---	---	-5,900,000

Administrative Office of the United States Courts

--- Salaries and expenses..................................	---	1,820,000	---	---	-1,820,000
Total, The Judiciary............................	---	129,420,000	---	---	-129,420,000

RELATED AGENCY

State Justice Institute

--- Salaries and expenses..................................	---	4,020,000	---	---	-4,020,000
Total, Subchapter A............................	---	725,579,000	---	---	-725,579,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)	
					Budget estimate	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	SUBCHAPTER B					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	4,000,000	---	---	-4,000,000
	United States Customs Service					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	35,000,000	---	---	-35,000,000
---	Operations and maintenance, air interdiction program..	---	51,000,000	---	---	-51,000,000
	Total, Unites States Customs Service............	---	86,000,000	---	---	-86,000,000
	Federal Law Enforcement Training Center					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	6,000,000	---	---	-6,000,000
	Total, Subchapter B.............................	---	96,000,000	---	---	-96,000,000
	Total, Chapter I, Emergency Drug Funding........	---	821,579,000	---	---	-821,579,000

	CHAPTER II					
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
	Legal Activities					
---	Salaries and expenses, general legal activities (by transfer)..	---	---	(1,000,000)	(+1,000,000)	(+1,000,000)
	Office of Justice Programs					
101-40	Justice assistance.....................................	2,900,000	---	4,000,000	+1,100,000	+4,000,000
	THE JUDICIARY					
	Judicial Retirement Funds					
101-4	Payment to Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund.........	4,000,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	-1,700,000	---
	CHAPTER III					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL					
	Corps of Engineers - Civil					
101-40 101-	General regulatory functions (by transfer)............	(3,325,000)	(1,100,000)	(3,325,000)	---	(+2,225,000)
101-40	General expenses (by transfer)........................	(2,600,000)	(2,600,000)	(2,600,000)	---	---
	Total, Corps of Engineers - Civil: (By transfer)...............................	(5,925,000)	(3,700,000)	(5,925,000)	---	(+2,225,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimate (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
	Energy Programs					
101-40	Uranium supply and enrichment activities..............	55,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000	---	---
101-40	Revenue..	-153,000,000	-153,000,000	-153,000,000	---	---
	Total, Chapter III:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	-98,000,000	-98,000,000	-98,000,000	---	---
	(By transfer)..................................	(5,925,000)	(3,700,000)	(5,925,000)	---	(+2,225,000)
	CHAPTER IV					
	FOREIGN ASSISTANCE					
	BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
101-40	Migration and refugee assistance......................	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	---	---
---	International peacekeeping activities and operations (by transfer)......................................	---	(125,000,000)	---	---	(-125,000,000)

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

101-40	Federal unemployment benefits and allowances..........	126,648,000	126,648,000	90,648,000	-36,000,000	-36,000,000
	Total, Employment and Training Administration...	126,648,000	126,648,000	90,648,000	-36,000,000	-36,000,000

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

101-	Salaries and expenses..................................	3,200,000	---	3,200,000	---	+3,200,000

Departmental Management

101-40	Salaries and expenses..................................	1,445,000	---	---	-1,445,000	---
---	(by transfer)..	---	---	(1,445,000)	(+1,445,000)	(+1,445,000)
	Total, Department of Labor.......................	131,293,000	126,648,000	93,848,000	-37,445,000	-32,800,000

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

---	Health resources and Serrvices, program operations....	---	---	800,000	+800,000	+800,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)	
					Budget estimate (6)	House bill (7)
	Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services					
101-4 101-40	Payments to states for foster care and adoption assistance	423,345,000	423,345,000	423,345,000	---	---
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
	Office of Postsecondary Education					
101-4	Student financial assistance (reappropriation)	(4,308,000)	---	---	(-4,308,000)	---
101-4 101-40	Guaranteed student loans	892,428,000	892,428,000	892,428,000	---	---
---	Higher Education	---	---	1,600,000	+1,600,000	+1,600,000
	Departmental Management					
---	Program administration (rescission)	---	---	-5,533,000	-5,533,000	-5,533,000
---	Office for civil rights	---	---	790,000	+790,000	+790,000
---	Office of the inspector general	---	---	440,000	+440,000	+440,000
	Total, Departmental Management	---	---	-4,303,000	-4,303,000	-4,303,000
	Total, Department of Education	892,428,000	892,428,000	889,725,000	-2,703,000	-2,703,000

RELATED AGENCIES

	Railroad Retirement Board:					
---	Limitation on review activity......................	---	---	(150,000)	(+150,000)	(+150,000)
	Prescription Drug Payment Review Commission...........					
---	(By transfer, trust funds).........................	---	(250,000)	(250,000)	(+250,000)	---
	White House Coference on Library and Information					
---	Services..	---	---	1,750,000	+1,750,000	+1,750,000
	Total, Chapter V:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	1,447,066,000	1,442,421,000	1,409,468,000	-37,598,000	-32,953,000
	(By transfer)................................	---	---	(1,445,000)	(+1,445,000)	(+1,445,000)
	(By transfer, trust funds)..................	---	(250,000)	(250,000)	(+250,000)	---

CHAPTER VII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

101-4	Salaries, officers and employees......................	490,000	---	---	-490,000	---
101-4	Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.........	157,000	---	---	-157,000	---
101-4	Miscellaneous items................................	570,000	---	---	-570,000	---
	Total, Senate..................................	1,217,000	---	---	-1,217,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimate (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
	Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress					
---	Gratuities, deceased Members	---	89,500	89,500	+89,500	---
	Salaries and expenses					
101-4	Salaries and expenses	6,102,000	---	---	-6,102,000	---
	JOINT ITEMS					
	Official Mail Costs					
101-4	Expenses	7,057,000	---	---	-7,057,000	---
	BIOMEDICAL ETHICS BOARD					
101-4	Salaries and expenses	904,000	---	---	-904,000	---
	Total, Chapter VII: New budget (obligational) authority	15,280,000	89,500	89,500	-15,190,500	---

CHAPTER VIII

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

	Agricultural Marketing Service:					
101-	Marketing Services (limitation on administrative expenses, from fees collected).................	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	---	---
	Agricultural Stabilization Conservation Service:					
101-40	(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)......	(50,000,000)	(40,000,000)	(40,000,000)	(-10,000,000)	---
	Farmers Home Administration:					
	Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund:					
	Operating loans (loan authorization):					
---	Insured....................................	---	(75,000,000)	---	---	(-75,000,000)
	Soil and water loans (loan authorization):					
---	Insured....................................	---	---	(-7,000,000)	(-7,000,000)	(-7,000,000)
	Indian tribe land acquisition loans (loan					
---	authorization)............................	---	---	(-1,000,000)	(-1,000,000)	(-1,000,000)
	Watershed and flood prevention (loan					
---	authorization..............................	---	---	(-7,749,000)	(-7,749,000)	(-7,749,000)
	Resource conservation loans (loan					
---	authorization..............................	---	---	(-1,151,000)	(-1,151,000)	(-1,151,000)
	Rural Development Insurance Fund:					
	Water and sewer facility loans (loan					
---	authorization) Insured......................	---	---	(2,500,000)	(+2,500,000)	(+2,500,000)
---	Rural water and waste disposal grants.............	---	---	7,500,000	+7,500,000	+7,500,000
	Soil Conservation Service:					
---	Conservation operations............................	---	---	5,000,000	+5,000,000	+5,000,000
	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:					
---	Conservation reserve program......................	---	-75,000,000	---	---	+75,000,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)	
					Budget estimate	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Food & Nutrition Service:					
101-	Food stamp program	253,000,000	—	224,624,000	-28,376,000	+224,624,000
	Emergency conservation program	—	—	—	—	—
	Total, Chapter VII:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	253,000,000	-75,000,000	237,124,000	-15,876,000	+312,124,000
	(By transfer)	(50,000,000)	(40,000,000)	(40,000,000)	(-10,000,000)	—
	(Loan authorization)	—	(75,000,000)	(-14,400,000)	(-14,400,000)	(-89,400,000)
	CHAPTER IX					
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
	Office of the Secretary					
---	Payment to air carriers	—	—	6,600,000	+6,600,000	+6,600,000
101-4	Formula grants	—	—	—	—	—
	Federal Aviation Administration					
101-4	Operations (By transfer)	(40,700,000)	—	—	(-40,700,000)	—

CHAPTER X

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

	Office of the Secretary					
101-4	International affairs (by transfer)...................	(2,063,000)	(2,063,000)	(1,643,000)	(-420,000)	(-420,000)
	Financial Management Service					
101-40	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)...................	(5,500,000)	(5,500,000)	---	(-5,500,000)	(-5,500,000)
	Internal Revenue Service					
101-4	Processing tax returns (by transfer)..................	(32,229,000)	(32,229,000)	---	(-32,229,000)	(-32,229,000)
101-4	Investigation, collection, and taxpayer service (by transfer)......................................	(41,754,000)	(41,754,000)	---	(-41,754,000)	(-41,754,000)
	Independent Agency					
	Federal Election Commission:					
	Salaries and expenses 1/..........................	368,000	---	250,000	-118,000	+250,000
	General Services Administration:					
---	Expenses presidential transition (rescission).....	---	---	-250,000	-250,000	-250,000
	Total, Chapter X:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	368,000	---	---	-368,000	---
	Rescission..............................	---	---	-250,000	-250,000	-250,000
	(By transfer).............................	(81,546,000)	(81,546,000)	(1,643,000)	(-79,903,000)	(-79,903,000)

1/ FEC Supplemental request transmitted to the Congress on February 24, 1989.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimate	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	CHAPTER XI					
	DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS					
	Veterans Benefits Administration					
101-40	Compensation and pensions	701,481,000	701,481,000	701,481,000	---	---
101-40	Readjustment benefits	22,212,000	22,212,000	22,212,000	---	---
101-40	Loan guaranty revolving fund	130,000,000	120,100,000	120,100,000	-9,900,000	---
	Total, Veterans Benefits Administration	853,693,000	843,793,000	843,793,000	-9,900,000	---
	Veterans Health Service and Research Administration					
101-4						
101-40	Medical care	303,000,000	340,125,000	340,125,000	+37,125,000	---
---	(By transfer)	---	---	(1,160,000)	(+1,160,000)	(+1,160,000)
	Departmental Administration					
---	Construction, major projects (rescission)	---	---	-8,840,000	-8,840,000	-8,840,000
---	General operating expenses	---	9,900,000	9,900,000	+9,900,000	---

---	(By transfer)......................................	---	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(+15,000,000)	---
	Total, Department of Veterans Affairs...........	1,156,693,000	1,193,818,000	1,184,978,000	+28,285,000	-8,840,000
	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
	Housing Programs					
---	Payments for operation of low-income housing projects (By transfer)......................................	---	(88,000,000)	(8,200,000)	(+8,200,000)	(-79,800,000)
	Management and Administration					
101-4	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)...................	(3,490,000)	(3,490,000)	(3,490,000)	---	---
	INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
	Court of Veterans Appeals					
101-4 101-40	Salaries and expenses..................................	1,204,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	+1,896,000	---
	Environmental Protection Agency					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	6,000,000	6,000,000	+6,000,000	---
---	Abatement, control, and compliance....................	---	9,000,000	9,000,000	+9,000,000	---
---	Hazardous substance superfund (rescission)............	---	-15,000,000	-15,000,000	-15,000,000	---
	Total, Environmental Protection Agency (net)....	---	---	---	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –): Budget estimate (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –): House bill (7)
	Federal Emergency Management Agency					
---	Emergency food and shelter program (by transfer)......	---	(15,000,000)	---	---	(-15,000,000)
	National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
---	Research and program management (by transfer).........	---	(15,000,000)	---	---	(-15,000,000)
	National Science Foundation					
---	Research and Related Activities........................	---	---	75,000,000	+75,000,000	+75,000,000
	Total, Chapter XI:					
	New budget (obligational) authority (net)...	1,157,897,000	1,196,918,000	1,263,078,000	+105,181,000	+66,160,000
	Appropriations...........................	(1,157,897,000)	(1,211,918,000)	(1,286,918,000)	(+129,021,000)	(+75,000,000)
	Rescission...............................	---	-15,000,000	-23,840,000	-23,840,000	-8,840,000
	(By transfer)............................	(3,490,000)	(136,490,000)	(27,850,000)	(+24,360,000)	(-108,640,000)
	CHAPTER XII					
	District of Columbia					
	Federal Funds					

101-	Inaugural expenses payment (by transfer)...............	(1,000,000)	---	(1,000,000)	---	(+1,000,000)
	District of Columbia Funds					
	Operating Expenses					
101-61	Governmental direction & support......................	(-7,190,000)	---	(-7,190,000)	---	(-7,190,000)
101-61	Economic development & regulation.....................	(-17,026,000)	---	(-17,026,000)	---	(-17,026,000)
101-61	Public safety and justice.............................	(28,150,000)	---	(28,150,000)	---	(+28,150,000)
101-61	Public education system...............................	(1,949,000)	---	(1,949,000)	---	(+1,949,000)
101-61	Human support services................................	(35,913,000)	---	(35,913,000)	---	(+35,913,000)
101-61	Public works..	(-5,219,000)	---	(-5,219,000)	---	(-5,219,000)
101-61	Other financing uses and sources......................	(-9,151,000)	---	(-9,151,000)	---	(-9,151,000)
	Total, Operating Budget.........................	(27,426,000)	---	(27,426,000)	---	(+27,426,000)
	Capital Outlay					
101-	General Fund..	(115,972,000)	---	(115,972,000)	---	(+115,972,000)
	Total, Chapter XII:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	---	---	---	---	---
	(By transfer)...............................	(1,000,000)	---	(1,000,000)	---	(+1,000,000)
	Total, Title I:					
	New budget (obligational) authority (net)...	3,132,511,000	3,719,976,500	3,261,628,500	+129,117,500	-458,348,000
	Appropriations..........................	(3,132,511,000)	(3,734,976,500)	(3,291,251,500)	(+158,740,500)	(-443,725,000)
	Rescission..............................	---	-15,000,000	-29,623,000	-29,623,000	-14,623,000
	(Reappropriation).......................	(4,308,000)	---	---	(-4,308,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –) Budget estimate (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –) House bill (7)
	(By transfer)................................	(182,661,000)	(386,736,000)	(78,863,000)	(-103,798,000)	(-307,873,000)
	(By transfer, trust funds)....................	—	(250,000)	(250,000)	(+250,000)	—
	(By transfer, loan authorization)...........	(115,972,000)	—	(115,972,000)	—	(+115,972,000)
	(Loan authorization).........................	—	(75,000,000)	(-14,400,000)	(-14,400,000)	(-89,400,000)
	(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	—	—
	TITLE II - URGENT SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS					
	CHAPTER I					
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
101-40	Operations, research, and facilities (by transfer)....	(19,200,000)	—	(19,200,000)	—	(+19,200,000)
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
	Legal Activities					
101-40	Salaries and expenses, General Legal Activities.......	3,416,000	—	—	-3,416,000	—
101-40	Salaries and expenses, U.S. Attorneys.................	12,476,000	—	—	-12,476,000	—

	Total, Legal Activities	15,892,000	—	—	-15,892,000	—
	Federal Bureau of Investigation					
101-40	Salaries and expenses	23,010,000	—	—	-23,010,000	—
	Total, Department of Justice	38,902,000	—	—	-38,902,000	—
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
101-40	International peacekeeping activities and operations (by transfer)	(125,000,000)	—	(125,000,000)	—	(+125,000,000)
	THE JUDICIARY					
	Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services					
101-4 101-40	Salaries and expenses	9,000,000	—	—	-9,000,000	—
101-4 101-40	Fees of jurors and commissioners	4,855,000	—	—	-4,855,000	—
101-4	Court security	1,080,000	—	—	-1,080,000	—
101-40	Defender services	6,750,000	—	—	-6,750,000	—
	Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services	21,685,000	—	—	-21,685,000	—
	Administrative Office of the United States Courts					
101-40	Salaries and expenses	50,000	—	—	-50,000	—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)	
					Budget estimate	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Federal Judicial Center					
101-40	Salaries and expenses	440,000	—	—	-440,000	—
	Total, The Judiciary	22,175,000	—	—	-22,175,000	—
	RELATED AGENCIES					
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
	Maritime Administration					
101-4	Federal Ship Financing Fund	515,000,000	515,000,000	515,000,000	—	—
101-4	Portion applied to debt reduction	-515,000,000	-515,000,000	-515,000,000	—	—
	Total, Department of Transportation	—	—	—	—	—
	Federal Communications Commission					
101-4	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)	(1,431,000)	—	—	(-1,431,000)	—
	Total, Chapter I:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	61,077,000	—	—	-61,077,000	—
	(By transfer)	(145,631,000)	—	(144,200,000)	(-1,431,000)	(+144,200,000)

	CHAPTER II					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - MILITARY					
	Administrative provisions	—	—	—	—	—
	CHAPTER III					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	Administrative provisions	—	—	—	—	—
	CHAPTER IV					
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
	Federal Aviation Administration					
101-40	Aircraft Purchase Loan Guarantee Program	11,905,941	11,905,941	10,770,941	-1,135,000	-1,135,000
101-40	Portion applied to debt reduction	-10,770,941	-10,770,941	-10,770,941	—	—
	Total, Chapter IV:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	1,135,000	1,135,000	—	-1,135,000	-1,135,000
	CHAPTER V					
	Executive Officce of the President					
—	Office of Administration	—	—	1,500,000	+1,500,000	+1,500,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimate (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Office of Personnel Management					
	Administrative provisions	—	—	—	—	—
	CHAPTER VI					
	National Science Foundation					
101-40	Research and related activities (limitation on administrative expenses)	(1,100,000)	(750,000)	(750,000)	(-350,000)	—
	Total, Title II:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	62,212,000	1,135,000	1,500,000	-60,712,000	+365,000
	Total, Title II:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	62,212,000	1,135,000	1,500,000	-60,712,000	+365,000
	Appropriations	(587,982,941)	(526,905,941)	(527,270,941)	(-60,712,000)	(+365,000)
	Appropriations for debt reduction	(-525,770,941)	(-525,770,941)	(-525,770,941)	—	—
	(By transfer)	(145,631,000)	—	(144,200,000)	(-1,431,000)	(+144,200,000)
	(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(1,100,000)	(750,000)	(750,000)	(-350,000)	—

TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS

101-40 General reduction to offset discretionary requests....	-829,418,000	—	—	+829,418,000	—

Grand Total:

New budget (obligational) authority.........	2,365,305,000	3,721,111,500	3,263,128,500	+897,823,500	-457,983,000
Appropriations..........................	(2,891,075,941)	(4,261,882,441)	(3,818,522,441)	(+927,446,500)	(-443,360,000)
Appropriations for debt reduction.......	(-525,770,941)	(-525,770,941)	(-525,770,941)	—	—
Rescission..............................	—	-15,000,000	-29,623,000	-29,623,000	-14,623,000
(Reappropriation).......................	(4,308,000)	—	—	(-4,308,000)	—
(By transfer)...............................	(328,292,000)	(386,736,000)	(223,063,000)	(-105,229,000)	(-163,673,000)
(By transfer, trust funds)..................	—	(250,000)	(250,000)	(+250,000)	—
(By transfer, loan authorization)...........	(115,972,000)	—	(115,972,000)	—	(+115,972,000)
(Loan authorization)........................	—	(75,000,000)	(-14,400,000)	(-14,400,000)	(-89,400,000)
(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(3,600,000)	(3,250,000)	(3,250,000)	(-350,000)	—

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP

Scorekeeping adjustments:

ACIF..	—	75,000,000	—	—	-75,000,000
ACIF loan levels..............................	—	—	-16,900,000	-16,900,000	-16,900,000
Advance deficiency payments.......................	—	—	16,000,000	+16,000,000	+16,000,000
Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Svc....	50,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	-10,000,000	—
CBO estimate of General Reduction................	5,156,000	—	—	-5,156,000	—
Conservation reserve program - cost sharing.......	—	-15,000,000	-15,000,000	-15,000,000	—
CRP...	—	75,000,000	—	—	-75,000,000
D.C. repayments to U.S. Treasury..................	—	—	—	—	—
RDIF..	—	—	2,500,000	+2,500,000	+2,500,000
Uranium receipts..................................	98,000,000	98,000,000	98,000,000	—	—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –) Budget estimate (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –) House bill (7)
	Total Summit Mandatory and Discretionary..............	2,518,461,000	3,994,111,500	3,387,728,500	+869,267,500	-606,383,000
	Mandatory.......................................	(2,807,149,000)	(2,616,407,500)	(2,823,896,500)	(+16,747,500)	(+207,489,000)
	Discretionary...................................	(-288,688,000)	(1,377,704,000)	(563,832,000)	(+852,520,000)	(-813,872,000)
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